The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,879—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

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For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let or Wanted, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Re. 1-0
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Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free to India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.
Price per Copy ..... As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CULNA, 2,027 Tons, on THURSDAY, 22nd July, 1880, at 3 P. M., calling at Carwar Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, Palas Point, in the forwarding of any order vessel or permitting.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on TUESDAY, 20th July, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Feo and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on SATURDAY, 24th July, 1880, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, DELAGOA BAY, HODEIDAH AND JEDDAH.

THE S. S. "SOCOTRA" 1,947 Tons, on MONDAY, 26th July. Cargo and passengers for Hodeidah and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the Undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 16th July 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY GENOA on the 24th, and on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	
Suez	350	220	80	Without Wine
Port Said	380	240	90	
Messina	500	340	140	
Naples	520	340	140	Including Wine
Leghorn	560	340	140	
Genoa	600	340	140	
Marseilles	630	360	140	

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

MANILLA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st August, 1880.
INDIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st September, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.

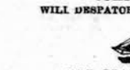
For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 1st July 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL.
VIA MALTA.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	1880.
SPEKE HALL	2709	400	W. Brand.	,, 31st July.
BRANKSOME HALL	2189	700	R. Collin.	6th Aug.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	2300	300	J. Verril ..	21st Aug.
TRENTHAM HALL	2109	309	Jas Shaw ..	,, 6th Sept.
RYDAL HALL	2700	400	O. Lloyd ..	To follow.

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.

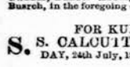
Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, handbooks of information and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co. } Agents.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. }

Bombay, 5th June 1880.

ANCHOR LINE
OR
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.



INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL AND MEDITERRANEAN.

	Commanders.	Tons.	H. P.	Nominal.
S. S. HISPANIA	James Laird ..	3370	400	400 to 141h Aug.
S. S. MACEDONIA	A. C. McFee ..	2472	486	,, 28th Aug.
S. S. SIDONIAN	.....	2235	203	To follow.
S. S. ITALIA	Thos. S. Knox.	2425	424	,, ,,
S. S. INDIA	Geo A. Read.	3289	500	,, ,,
S. S. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison.	3060	400	,, ,,
S. S. OLYMPIA	John Craig ..	3950	424	,, ,,

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to	New York	Rs. 600
,, ,,	Liverpool	,, 600
,, ,,	Marseilles and Genoa	,, 450
,, ,,	Naples	,, 400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents,
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail, Service either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE PRESS,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NEWSPAPER, BOOK, JOB, AND FANCY PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED IN THE BEST STYLE.

BOOK BINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

MACHINE RULING, PAGING AND PERFORATING.

PRINTING IN COLORS AND GOLD.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING AND ENGRAVING.

LITHOGRAPHING AND DESIGNING.

Estimates forwarded on application to the Manager.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
(a) KHEDIVE	3860	600	P. S. Tomlin	24th July.
— VENETIA	2726	470	J. Orman	31st do.
(a) DECCAN	3459	550	W. B. Andrews.	7th Aug.
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	14th do.
(a) LOMBARDY	2723	450	G. W. Hector	21st do.
— TANJORE	2263	450	G. Scrivener	28th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (a) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
KHIVA	2609	450	T. Alderton	50th July.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
BANGALORE	2342	450	H. Wyatt	30th July.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 2 p. m. on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 5th July 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 24th March 1880.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM O TRIESTE VIA ADEN, JEDDA, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

THE Co.'s S. S. MEMFI Captain D. Forétich, will be despatched as above on the 30th July, 1880.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wine and Spirits, which can be had on board a moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

No Cargo will be received on boa d after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, apply to

G. MARINITSCH,
Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, June 30, 1880.

TEA—SPRING CROP, 1880.

MORTON & Co. have received at their EMPORIUM (the First and Original Establishment of its kind) this year's Spring Crop Teas of some of the *Select* and well-known Plantations in the Kangra Valley. Early orders from constituents are solicited.

MORTON & CO.,
Sole Agents of Holta Tea Co., Ld. & other Plantations.
24, CHURCH GATE STREET.
POONA AGENTS—Messrs. MORGAN and BALCRISHNA.

SALES BY AUCTION.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE AND COMPANY.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT BANDORA.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora, at 4 p. m., by order of mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Philip Walad Nicklao Depnay.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with a messuage, tenement, or dwelling house, situated at Bandora, in the sub-district of Tanna, containing by admeasurement 30 feet in breadth and 64 feet in length, and bounded as follows :—On the east by the plinth belonging to Allesbomat and a gully between the two houses, the moiety of which belongs to the above premises, on the west by the house of Khoja Alli Heerjee, and a wall between the two houses, the moiety of which belongs to the above premises, on the north by the house of Anton Kosso and a gully, the moiety of which belongs to the above premises, and on the south by a public passage.

Lot No. 2.

All that piece or parcel of batty field, named Sitotar, situated at Walnai, near Malad, in the sub-district of Tanna, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 18, with a dhig of 8¾ farras and 1¾ pailly containing 13 beds, ground rent 4-7-4, together with a vacant ground surrounding the same with all the trees standing thereon, which produces two thousand gross and bounded as follows.

Lot No. 3.

All that piece or parcel of batty field, named Soosarday, situated at Walnai, near Malad, in the sub-district of Tanna, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue, under No. 20, with the dhig of 15 farras, and containing 18 beds, ground rent 2-6-8, which is bounded as follows:—On the east by a grazing ground, on the west by the salt batty ground belonging to the said mortgagor, and on the south by a water course and the ground of Carlo Damel.

Lot No. 4.

All that piece or parcel of batty field, named Pratkhar, situated at Walnai, near Malad, in the sub-district of Tanna, containing 5 beds, together with all the trees standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 21, with a dhig of 13 farras and 6 pailles area 2 beghas, rent 18 6 pies, and bounded :—On or towards the east by the abovementioned salt batty ground, on the south by the Government ground and a grazing ground belonging to Parsee Nusserwanjee Insmdar, and the south by a passage.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT KHETWADY 9TH LANE.

Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 2nd day of August, at 4 p. m., by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Dhunbai, widow of Framjee Nusserwanjee.

All that piece or parcel of ground with the bungalow, stables, and garden, standing thereon, situate in Khetwady 9th Lane, containing 1284 square yards, or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under new survey No. 5,485 and 5,487, and bounded on the east by the properties of Jehangirjee Eduljee Teezoriwalla, Jemsetjee Eduljee Teezoreewalla, Eduljee Rustomjee Sonawalla, Umroodin Tyebjee, Esq., and Khetwady 8th Lane, on the west by the 9th Lane, on the north by the properties of Nanabhoy Hormusjee Canasett, Eduljee Rustomjee Sonawalla and Cumroodin Tyebjee, Esq., and on the south by the property of said Cumroodin Tyebjee, Esq., and the said bungalow and stable assessed under Municipal No. 393 and the said bungalow was formerly occupied by Eduljee Manockjee Vakaria and now vacant.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 20 h July, 1880.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following very valuable landed property :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at the west side of the Bazar Gate Street, within the Fort walls of Bombay, and in the sub-district of Fort and of the Cole, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east side thereof, by the Bazar Gate Street, on or towards the west side thereof partly by the sweeper's passage, and partly by the drain common to the premises hereby conveyed, and the house of Vasoonjee Jewrj, on or towards the north side thereof, by the property of Dwarkadas Vissoonjee, and on or towards the south side thereof by the property of Javerchund Nurandas, and which said premises contain by admeasurement one hundred and thirty-three square yards, be the same little more or less, and are entered in the books of Collector of Land Revenue for Pension and Tax, under No. 772, and in the books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 69, and were formerly in the occupation of Sheh Luckmichund Lowchund, and are now in the occupation of Ranchordas Kessowjee, Dhurumsee Moolchund, Ruttonsee Cullianjee and Parsee Cowasjee Dhunjeeboy.

For further particulars and condition of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 20th July, 1880.

AUCTION SALE OF SWEEPINGS, ETC., AT WARLI BUNDER

On MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co are instructed to sell at the above-mentioned place, a quantity of sweepings, &c.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 20th July, 1880.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE AND LAW BOOKS.

Under instructions from the Secretary, Town Council, Bombay Municipality, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTONE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their sale room, No. 4, Forbes Street, Fort, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 20th July 1880, at 1-30 P. M., surplus office furniture, consisting of a set of 3 pieces, blackwood dining table with solid legs, screens, presses, writing tables, few law books, &c.

Also by order of Janardhan Gopall, Esq., Solicitor, High Court, the surplus office furniture, consisting of office writing tables, chairs, copying press, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 20th July, 1880.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd inst., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece goods, twist, &c.

4 bales colored Twist.
7 bales grey shirtings.
3 cases colored prints.
3 cases colored handkerchiefs, assorted pattern.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 20th July 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HERR BITTERSMANN'S
GRAND CONCERTS
EVERY EVENING
AT
TEMPLE BAR.
COMMENCING AT 9 P. M.
ADMISSION BY REFRESHMENT TICKET, Re. 1.

IRON TANKS FOR SALE !!!

THE undermentioned begs to notify for the information of the Public that he has got at present ready made for sale NEW IRON TANKS of the following dimensions :—5' by 5' at Rupees 55 each ; 4' by 4' at Rupees 45 each.

If purchased in lot will be sold at an advantageous rate.

ADUMJEE PEERBHOY,
Government Contractor and General Merchant.
No. 4, Old Imambarra, Bhendy Bazaar Road, Bombay.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE TRUSTEES require a SUPERINTENDENT for PRINCE'S DOCK. Salary Rs. 600 per mensem with free house at the Dock.

Applications stating experience and copies of Testimonials should be sent to the Secretary not later than 29th instant.

By Order of the Trustees.

G. MANSON, Secretary.

Bombay, 16th July 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given, that NARAYEN JANARDHUNJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, has contracted to MORTGAGE to THUCKER BEERJEE HEMRAJ, also of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, the immoveable property mentioned below, ANY and ALL PERSON or PERSONS having or CLAIMING any right, title, or interest in the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, gift, or otherwise, is and are required to make the same known to the undersigned at their Office in Apollo Street, Fort, in the City of Bombay, WITHIN EIGHT DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the said mortgage will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as having been waived.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house built and standing thereon, situate at Balajee Samshett Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Mandvi, in the City of Bombay, fronting towards the south of the said Balajee Samshett Street, and bounded on the east by the house of Dhurumsey Khimjee, on or towards the west by the house of Damodhur Mohunjee Khatree, on or towards the north by the said Balajee Samshett Street, and on or towards the south by a sweeper's passage, and which premises formerly were and are now in the occupation of the said Narayen Janardhunjee, and contains by admeasurement 300 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Municipal of Bombay under No 21, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 523, and by the New Survey No. 1911.—Dated this 19th day of July 1880

HORE, CONROY, AND BROWN,
Attorneys for the Mortgagee.

SUPARI
TOOTH PASTE.

The large and increasing demand which has arisen for this efficient and agreeable preparation is the best criterion of its worth as a Preserver and Cleanser of the Teeth and Gums.

Per Pot. Cash...Re. 1-4-0

PREPARED ONLY BY
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DOGS
may be kept clean and free from insects by the use of

	Cash prices. Re. a.
Calvert's Carbolic Dog Soap, per tablet	0 6
Calvert's Carbolic Soft Soap, per jar as. 12 &	1 4
Keating's Insect Powder, per bottle	0 12
McDougall's Carbolic Soap, per bar	1 8
Naldire's Dog Soap, per tablet	0 12
and may be relieved from Worms by Naldire's Powders, per packet	1 8

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HOWARD'S QUININE.
IMPORTED DIRECT & WARRANTED GENUINE.

½ oz.	¼ oz.	1 oz. bottles
Rs. 3 8	Rs. 6-8	Rs. 12 0 Cash.

"The Public are warned against the purchase of Quinine except from establishments of known respectability, as gross impositions and adulterations have been practised lately with this most important chemical."

LIBERAL QUOTATIONS FOR WHOLESALE ORDERS.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT,
MANUFACTURED BY
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT COMPANY,

THE ONLY Preparation AUTHORISED to be called by the above name, by BARON LIEBIG, the Inventor.

2 oz. Jars, Cash Rs. 1-2. 4 oz. Jars, Cash Rs. 2-0.

The Public are recommended to the use of this particular Preparation, as there are sold many others of inferior quality and strength, whose effect will but disappoint the Purchaser.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

STRAYED DOG—Owner can recover the same by paying expenses and giving particulars to GATEKEEPER, B. I. S. N. Company's Dock.

ADVERTISER can strongly recommend Eurasian WOMAN (married) as Children's Nurse or Lady's Maid. Good Needlewoman. Apply X. A. M., *Bombay Gazette.*

MADAME MARIE FELEMEZ'S FRENCH BAR and BILLIARD ROOM REMOVED from Meadow Street to TAMARIND LANE, No. 2, from 1st instant.

TO LET, (for immediate occupation,) a detached BUNGALOW in the compound of the Mashine Depôt, No. 43, Baboola Tank Road. Rent Rs. 45.

TO LET, in a good part of POONA, near the Club, for the remainder of the season, unfurnished, Rs. 50. Apply to LUDHA EBRAHIM & Co., Poona or Bombay.

HANDSOME WALNUT WOOD COTTAGE PIANO by Avill and Smart, London. A BARGAIN, Rs. 250. Address A. B., care of *Bombay Gazette.*

CUTLER PALMER & CO.'S INVALID PORT, commands best prices, always in demand, is excellent wine. Rs. 37-8 qts. and Rs. 19-8 per two dozen pts.

CUTLER PALMER & CO.'S SHERRIES, Amontillado Rs. 40-8 ; Solera Rs. 30 ; Montilla Rs. 28-8 Amoroso Rs. 29 8 ; Manzanilla Rs. 23 ; Dinner Sherry Rs. 17-8.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co. have received a small consignment of FOOT-BALLS and SPARE INSIDE RUBBERS of the very best makes. 18, Marine Street.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1880. Price Rs. 5 ; with postage Rs. 5-2-6. Care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other Information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS. Comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 5, interleaved Rs. 8-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

ENGINES FOR SALE! at the Machine Depôt, No. 43, Baboola Tank Road, Mazagon—Robey's Patent Portable, Semi-fixed, Vertical, and Horizontal Steam Engines from three to twenty H. P. Also Robey's Patent Thrashing Machines, Saw Benches, and Corn Grinding Mills. For particulars and prices apply to F. D. Framjee, Sub-Agent, at the Depôt, or to Wallace & Co., Elphinstone Circle, agents for Messrs. Robey & Co. Inspection is invited at the Depôt every day, from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Orders for articles not in Stock transmitted by telegraph on application to WALLACE & Co.

COPENHAGEN BUTTER, Otto Monsted Brand, just received. J. PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street and 23, Rampart Row.

HANDSOME PRESENTS
FOR
LADIES.

Gold Bracelets.	Jewelled Rings.	Envelope Cases.
Gold Brooches.	Fans.	Perfume Cases.
Gold Lockets.	Chatelaines,	Jewel Cases.
Gold Suites.	Work Baskets.	Card Cases.
Sets of Ear Rings.	Lady's Companions.	Dressing Cases.
Silver Jewellery.	Albums.	Writing Cases.
Glove and Handkerchief Boxes.	Inkstands.	Dressing Bags.
Church Services.	Cash Boxes.	Hand Mirrors.
Hymn Books.	Trinket Caskets,	Smelling Bottles.
	Silver & Gold Thimbles.	Bouquet Holders.

GENTLEMEN.

Meerschaum Pipes.	Watches.	Silver Pencil Cases.
Cigar Holders.	Photo. Frames.	Dressing Cases.
Cigar Cases.	Gold Snuff Boxes.	Dressing Bags.
Cigarette Cases.	Silver Snuff Boxes.	Writing Cases.
Agh Dans.	Pocket Books,	Despatch Boxes.
Cigar Lamps.	Courier Bags.	Army and Navy Cups.
Riding Whips.	Spirit Flasks.	Gold Rings.
Field Glasses.	Carriage Clocks.	Scarf Rings.
Gold Studs.	Muffineers.	Gold Alberts.
Sleeve Links.	Gold Pencil Cases.	Watches.

WEDDING GIFTS.

Fruit Stands.	Tea and Coffee Services.	Napkin Rings.
Cellarettes.	Ormolu Inkstands.	Salt Cellars.
Cruet Stands.	Photo. Albums.	Ice Buckets.
Flower Vases,	Card Trays.	Lamps.
Porcelain Vases.	Lawn Tennis Sets.	Table Cutlery.
Parian Statuary.	Liqueur Cases.	Time Pieces.
Glassware.	Dessert Sets.	Suites of Plate.
Crockeryware.	Peg Trays.	Electro-Plated Ware.

CHRISTENING GIFTS.

Silver Cups and Mugs.	Electro-Plated Cups and Mugs.
Silver Fork and Spoon.	Electro-Plated Fork and Spoon.
Silver Knife, Fork and Spoon.	Electro-Plated Knife, Fork and Spoon.
Silver Knife, Fork, Spoon and Mug.	Electro-Plated Bowl and Spoon.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS AND OPTICIANS.

A SPLENDID STOCK in hand of the following Goods :—

Gentlemen's Gold Watches, Crystal, Half Hunting and Hunting Keyless Levers, full Jewelled, Chronometer balance, suitable for presentation.

Minute and Quarter Repeaters, Chronographs Independent Centre Seconds, Perpetual Calendars, Clock Watches, &c., of high class finish.

Ladies' Gold Watches Keyless Open Face, Half Hunting and Hunting, with beautifully engraved cases. Gentlemen's Silver Hunting and Open-faced Levers, in every style, an immense stock to select from. Ladies' Silver Watches in every new style. Keyless German Silver Railway, Shikar, and Campaign Watches.

An assortment of fine London finished Jewellery, consisting of Brooches, Earrings, Lockets, Necklets, Bracelets, &c., &c.

Optical Goods by A. Menist, of London and Amsterdam, for whom we are Sole Agents in the Bombay Presidency.

None but skilled European workmen are employed in the Repairing Department.

Catalogues and Menist's pamphlet free on application. Goods can be sent by Value Payable Post.

2, Hummum Street, Bombay. 1, East Street, Poona.

NANSEE KHYRAZ & CO.,
CIVIL, MILITARY, AND NAVAL TAILORS.
HATTERS, HOSIERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.
13, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

BEG to invite special attention to their OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT, and to assure Gentlemen favouring them with their orders, that this department is under the IMMEDIATE CHARGE AND SUPERINTENDENCE of a THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL ENGLISH CUTTER, and Gentlemen may confidently rely on every attention being paid to their orders.

The New Stock of Tweeds and Angolas which is just to hand, we can with confidence recommend as being well worthy of the inspection, which we hope they will be accorded.

FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
OFFICE, TRAVELLING, OR DECK SUITS.

Coat and Trousers, Coat Single or Double Breasted, of Fancy Angola Serge, guaranteed thoroughly shrunk ..... from..	Rs. 20
Coat and Trousers, Coat Single or Double Breasted, of Fine Fancy Angola ..... from...	,, 25 to 30
Coat and Trousers, Coat Single or Double Breasted, of best Fancy Tweed	,, 25 to 30
Coat and Trousers, Coat Single or Double Breasted, of very Fine Fancy Angola	,, 30
Coat and Trousers, Coat Single or Double Breasted, of very Fine Fancy Angola Coating	,, 20

COATS FOR THE HOT WEATHER—FOR OFFICE WEAR.

Best Black Alpacca, Single or Double Breasted.	Rs. 10
Best Black Paramatta, Single or Double	,, 12 to 14
Best Black French Merino, Single or Double.	,, 12 to 14
Best Drab China Silk Single or Double	,, 12
Best Blue China Crape Single or Double ...	,, 14 to 18

TROUSERS FOR THE HOT WEATHER—FOR OFFICE WEAR.

English Tweed, light and thin, from	per pair Rs. 10
Scotch Tweed, light and thin, from	,, ,, 10
Angola light and thin—as cool as Drill	,, ,, 10
Blue Serge Thread Dyed, gives excellent wear	,, ,, 10
Whi e Serge, a really good article, from	,, ,, 11

DRILLS FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

Best Quality White American Drill	per suit Rs. 7-8
Best Quality White English Drill	,, ,, 10
Best Quality White Linen Drill	,, ,, 12 to 14
Best Quality Brown Holland	,, ,, 10
Best Brown and coloured American Drill ...	,, ,, 8-8
Best Silkstar Cloth, of different colours and makes, from	,, ,, 10 to 15

ALSO JUST TO HAND A FURTHER SUPPLY OF HATS.

Hawkes' Regulation Helmets ..... Chain and Spike ..... extra Rs. 10	each Rs. 18
E lwood's Helmets	,, ,, 14
Elwood Hunting Hats, covered with Brown and White Canvas	,, ,, 19
Christy's Black and Drab Fancy Felt Hats	,, ,,
Christy's Black Dress Hats	,, ,, 12
Christy's Drab Shell Hats, from	,, ,, 9

EVERY REQUISITE FOR TRAVELLERS BY LAND OR SEA ALWAYS IN STOCK.

COMPLETE SUITS MADE TO ORDER WITH A GUARANTEE OF A PERFECT FIT IN SIX HOURS' NOTICE.

MEIFFRE NEVEU AND CIE.,
AUX VILLES DE FRANCE,
LADIES' GENERAL FRENCH OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE.
NOW REMOVED TO RAMPART ROW AND CHURCH GATE STREET.
BOMBAY.

Dark Cambric Costumes,	from ..... Rs. 15 to 25	Long Sealskin Jackets,	from ..... Rs. 75 to 4
Navy Serge do.	do. ..... ,, 25 to 40	Do. A trakan do.	do. ..... ,, 35 to 4
Thick Tweed do.	do. ..... ,, 35 to 50	Warm Ulsters	do. ..... ,, 12 to 2
Warm Home-spun do.	do. ..... ,, 20 to 45	Rain-coats	do. ..... ,, 14 to 1
Guernsey quilted do.	do. ..... ,, 35 to 60	Alpaca Cache Poutiere	..... ,, 12 to 1
Norfolk, travelling with extra Jacket	..... ,, 45 to 75	Flannel Linen Dust Coats	..... ,, 8 to 1
Warm Cashmere Dressing Gowa, lined flannel	..... ,, 18 to 28	Dark Cambric Petticoats	..... ,, 5

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 19.

A further advance took place in the value of Indian Government Securities in London on Saturday, Fours being quoted at 81¼ and Fours-and-a-half at 87¼. Private advices quoted Fours at 81 on Friday, but according to the public telegrams Fours have advanced 1¼ and Fours-and-a-half ¼ since then. Consols and French Rentes were unchanged at 98⅛ and Fcs. 119½ respectively.

In the General Produce markets Linseed, Rapeseed and Wheat were firm on Saturday at hardening rates. Other markets were unaltered.

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on the 17th inst. shows the following changes when compared with that of last week, viz :—

Public Deposits at Head Office.....	Inc.	Rs.	3,02 178
Do Branches.....	Dec.	„	2,80,590
Other Deposits	Dec.	„	10,90,765
Government Securities	Inc.	„	2,04,294
Cash Credits on security of Government Paper	Inc.	„	1,30 677
Loans on security of Govt. Paper Inc.		„	5,17,705
Bills Discounted	Dec.	„	4,50 680
Cash Balance with Correspondents	Inc.	„	2,21,666
Cash and Currency notes	Dec.	„	16,78,917

From the above it will be seen that the Cash Balance has been reduced during the week by 14¼ lakhs, arising mainly from withdrawals of Deposits. The Trade demand shows a trifling increase; Loans having exceeded those of last week by 5½ lakhs, but the quantity of Bills discounted is less by 4½ lakhs.

Sterling Exchange opened here this morning steady, but Saturday's rates were barely supported with firm advices from Calcutta; however, the market hardened, and closes at fully Saturday's quotations. The course that Government intends to adopt with reference to Council Drafts is still a mystery, and the fact that Bar Silver in London on Saturday was still quoted at 52¼d. per oz. shows that no definite reduction has been decided upon, and that Reuter's telegram was probably somewhat premature. On the other hand, from the further advance in the value of Indian Government Securities, it is evident that no further Loan is anticipated in the autumn, and consequently a reduction in Council Drawings shortly is inevitable to enable India to meet Afghan War expenses. To day's closing quotations are—

Bank Bills, on demand	...1s. 8 7-32d. to 1s. 8¼d per Rs.		
„	Telegraphic..... 1s. 8 3-16d. to 7-32d.		„
„	3 months' sight. 1s. 8 11-32d.		„
Credits	3 „	... 1s. 8 15-32d.	„
Documents	3 „	... 1s. 8¼d.	„
Francs	3 „	... 2·16	„

On Calcutta rates are unchanged at Rs. 100 1-16 for demand draft, and Rs. 99½ for 60 days' sight paper.

Government Paper.—The market has been very firm to-day with buyers at Rs. 96½ for Fours and Rs. 104½ for Fours-and-a-half.

Shares.—There has been more enquiry again for Mill shares and Alliance have advanced to Rs. 1,840, Dharrumsey's to Rs. 400, Hindustan Rs. 1,075, Jewras Balloo to Rs. 900, Khatao to Rs. 770, Manockjee Petit to Rs. 1,250, and New Great Eastern to Rs. 1,040. Bombay Ice Company's share have advanced to Rs. 130 per share.

Freights are dull and depressed at 27s. 6d. per ton for Liverpool, 35s. for Marseilles and Genoa, and 40s. per ton for Trieste and Venice (paid here at par.)

Cotton.—There has been nothing doing to-day in Oig Cotton, but a few small sales are reported in New Akote for February delivery at Rs. 210 per candy. We quote :—

Good Oomrawuttee.....	Rs. 207	per candy.
F. G. F. „	„ 199	„
Good Dholleral	„ 205	„
G. F. „	„ 193	„
G. F. Compta	„ 193	„

Linseed.—The market is firm, and the price has advanced to Rs. 7 per cwt.

Rapeseed.—Purchasers have been made at Rs. 6-2 per cwt. Supplies are very scanty, and there is a fair enquiry.

Wheat is in good request at Rs. 32 per candy for White, and Rs. 27 per candy for Red.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Indian Banks.					
Bank of Bombay	2,500	500	all	4 p.ct	732½
Bank of Bengal.....	4,000	500	all	8 do	756
Bank of Madras.....	10,000	500	all	8 do	610
Exchange Banks.		£	£		
Agra Bank	0,000	10	all	3 do	132
Chartd Bk L. & C.....	40,000	20	all	6 do	275
Chart'd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do	280
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	281	all	8 do	400
National Bank of India.	8,000	28	12½	5 do	106
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do	289

LAND COMPANIES.

New Jolaba Co.....	4,000	3,000	2,925	2 p. ct.	665
Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	35
Mazagon Land, &c	1,750	2,000	2,000	* ...	35ex
Fort Canning Co.....	6,000	1,400	1,400	15	215

* F. T. Bond.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£20	218-5-0	5 p. ct	310
Do New £20 shares..	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto -do-	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto -do-	..	£20	31-18-11	do	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,105
Bo. New £15 Shares..	...	£18	196-5-15	do	365

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton.....	15	5,000	2,250	20	1,075
Albert Ginning Co....	100	500	all	12 p.ct	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	20	2,000	1,100	12½	1,175
Apollo Press Co., (small shares)	75	2,400	2,200	32	340
Bellary	625	1,000	1000	20 p. c	800
Berar Cotton Ginning & Pressing Co.....	600	500	all	5	450
New Indian Press	1,000	350	350	14	130
Broach Cotton Ginning & Press Co	1,400	250	all	16	42
Colaba Press Co.....	500	1,850	1,850	80	650
Dholleru Press and Ginning Co	800	300	all	15	200
East India Press Co....	700	1,000	1,000	100	1,010
Fort Press Co	150	2,000	2,000	50	1,725
French Press Co.....	800	500	all	50	655
Sind Press Co.....	400	2,000	750	5	535
Mofussil Co.....	3,125	400	400	9	325
Prince of W. Press	120	....	1,000	7	325
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,300	750	11	1 220
Sassoon Press Co.....	250	500	500	28	350
Volkart's Press Co.	450	1,000	all	50	645

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Co.	600	1,000	1,000	90	990
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Co	33,000	100	100	2½	80
Alfred Manufacturing Co.	2,000	500	500	15	510
Alliance Spinning.....	600	2,500	all	65 p. c	1,840
Bhawnagar Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	2000
Bombay United.....	900	1,000	1,000	25	945
Central India S. W. & Co.....	2,500	500	5	80	700
Coorla Mills	8	1,000	1,000	20	700
D. Spinning	2,000	2,000	all	35	400
Empress S. and W.	1,500	500	...	...	500
Golam BabaSpinningCo	1,000	500	400	20	510
Hindustan	877	1,000	1,000	4	1,075
Hydraulic Spinning....	700	1,000	1,000	...	1,075
Jaffer Ali Spinning Co.	60	500	500	50	675
Jewr. Jeejeebhoy.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	40 p. c.	900
Khandesh	750	100	1,000	30	935
Kh tao Manufacturing	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	770
Madras	800	1,250	1,250	75	1,310
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	70 p. c.	1 300
Manockjee Petit's.....	2,500	1,500	a.	50	1,250
Mazagon Spinning	2,000	500	350	35	15
Morarjee Goculdas	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	1,160
National Spinning	800	1,000	1,000	40	950
New Jehangir Easton	1,400	1,000	1,000	40 p. c.	1,040
Oriental	4,000	625	625	...	640
Prince of Wales Spinning Co	1,500	500	500	...	195
Sassoon S. & W. Co....	1,500	1,000	1,000	30	700
Shalapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	30	1,025
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	75	905
Victoria Mills.....	850	1,000	1,000	50½	650

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	600	1,000	1,000	80	700
Bombay Ice Manufactory & Co., Limited	1,250	100	100	10p.ct.	130
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	2,110
Indian Guarantee Sureityship Association	5,000	100	10	15 p.ct.	10
Kurrachee Lending and Shipping Co.	500	500	200	36	290
Mechanics' Buildings Co.....	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	20
Oriental Govt. Security Life Assurance Co.	5,000	200	50	..	53
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1000	1,000	88	950
Thracher & Co	2,000	500	all	7½	725
Thacker & Co	1,000	100	100	10	125

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 17th July as compared with the statement issued on the 10th July :—

Liabilities	July 10, Rs.	July 17, Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities.....	22,00,000	22,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	46,85,625	49 87 993
Do do. at Branches	13,62 518	10,-8 926
Other Deposits	2,05,95,176	1,95,04 411
Post Bills.....	8 388	8,264
Cash Credits, undrawn.....	3,13,359	3,26,550
	3,94,72,068	3,84,15,960
Assets.		
Government Securities.....	49,32,310	51,26,604
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise.....	12 04 773	13,25,450
Loans on Security of do.....	49,93,367	55,11 072
Current Accounts, overdrawn.....	4,796	3,89 ·
Bills Discounted	1,20,54 836	1,16,04,276
Stamps	2,951	3,005
Dead Stock ..... Rs. 5,44,339		
Amount applied in reduction 2,16,000	3,29,339	3,29,339
Cash Balances with Correspondents.....	7,28 899	9,50,545
Cash and Currency Notes.....	1,52,20,795	1,35,41,876
	3,94,72,068	3,84,15,960

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The barque Semantha, 899 tons, Captain G. Morrisey, will sail to-day for Calais with a general cargo.

The P. S. N. Co.'s steamer Calder, 400 tons, Captain F. J. Raffin, arrived in harbour on the 18th inst. from the Persian Gulf with a general cargo and eight deck passengers.

The steamer Leo, 1,302 tons, Captain J. Coundor, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff (19th June) with a cargo of 2,348 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Co.

The ship Prince Oscar, 1,292 tons, Captain C. Brooks, which arrived in harbour on the 17th inst. from North Shields (10th April), brought 1,832 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Edward, Bates and Co.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Khedive, 2,228 tons, Captain P. S. Tomlin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (6th July), via Galle, with the China Mail and the following passengers :—From Singapore.—Mr. E. C. Moromet. From Penang.—One lascar. From Galle.—Mr. Cowasjee Patell, Mr. F. Vosey, Mr. Campbell Rose, Mr. C. J. Johnstone, and two lascars. From Melbourne.—Mr. Smith and Col. Stewart. From Shanghai.—Mr. H. Anderson, Mr. Bourke, and Mr. W. J. Tucker. From Manilla.—Mr. F. C. Boltort. From Hongkong.—Lieut. Day. She brought the following cargo :—From Shanghai.—18 packages tea, 14 packages silk, 4 packages specie, and 6 boxes gold. From Hongkong.—47 packages silk piece goods, 12 packages merchandise, 77 cases glass bangles, 4 boxes white copper, 499 cases tea, 9 boxes false pearls, 3 boxes tin leaves, 1 box gold, 4 boxes gold leaves, 1 box silver coins, 5 boxes specie, 19 cases umbrellas, and 509 packages silk. From Penang—7 packages mangoostan, and 4 cases mace. From Singapore—10 packages ivory, 2 packages garrow wood, and 1 case mace. From Calcutta.—12 chests tea, 61 packages papers, 4 packages piece goods, 8 cases glass bangles, 16 packages ropes, 625 bales jute, 5,601 bags rice, 3 packages type, 11 cases mace, and 496 packages gunnies.

ARRIVAL OF THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s Steamer Bangalore, 1,309 tons, Captain H. Wyatt, arrived in harbour yesterday from Australia with the Australian mails, a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. Lock, Miss and Master Lock, Mr. Wratten, and Mr. E. C. Baker.

ARRIVALS.

July.	Vessels.	Commanders	From.
18	Calder (s).....	Raffin	Bussorah, July 5.
19	Leo (s).....	Coundor	Cardiff, July 19.
	Khedive (s)	Tomlin	Calcutta, July 6.
	Bangalore (s)	Wyatt	Sydney, June 20.
	Calcutta (s).....	Russell	Kurrachee, July 16.

DEPARTURES.

July.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
19	Stanmer (s)	Campbell	Malta.
	Abyssinian	William	Rangoon.

The barque Semantha, Morrisey, to Calais, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The steamer Khedive, to Southampton, was entered for loading yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

July. ARRIVAL.

16 Pleiades (s)..... ...Williams .....Liverpool, June 12.

DEPARTURES.

July 15.—Ships City of Cithness, Pembroke Castle and Calhair. A barque [showed H P B W].

MADRAS.

July. ARRIVALS.

16 Duncan .... Mauritius.
Rajpootana .... Rangoon and N. Ports.

July. DEPARTURES.

15 Punjaub (s)..... ..... Bombay and S Ports.
16 Sindia (s) .... Calcutta and N Ports.
Sirdhana (s) .... Calcutta and N Ports.

DAILY IMPORTS.—July 19.

From Liverpool.

Speke Hall s—5 packages earthenware Dhunjee Jeeraj.

From London.

Manilla s—1,919 bundles hoop iron Khimjee Jeeva.
Venetia s—10 cases persian blue Nusserally Surufally and Co.
Pekin s—2 cases tamplets Cowasjee Sorabjee.
Rohilla s—6 cases iron screws Jeewanjee Noorbhoy.

From Marseilles.

Venetia s—10 cases aniline dye F Sauquet and Co.

From Trieste.

Castore s—2 cases toys Hajee Dada Abs.

DAILY EXPORTS.—July 19.

For Liverpool.

Speke Hall s—2,000 cwts wheat Killick, Nixon and Co, 2,000 cwts wheat Ralli Brothers, 4 800 cwts wheat Lang Moir and Co, 120 cwts cott yarn Tokersee Mooljee, 35 bales wool Cullianjee Wookerda, 51 bales wool Shewjee Premjee, 28 bales wool Tarachund Chellaram, 59 bales wool Nebhraz Narotumdas, 107 bales cotton Jethanund Chellaram, 2,214 cwts wheat W and A Graham and Co. 54 cwts turmeric Dinshaw Bhicajee Khan and Co, 25 bales wool N Sorabjee and Co, 19 bales cotton Hoosjee Moojee, 23 bales cotton picking Currimbhoy Dhurumsey.

For London.

Mary L Stone—43 bales cotton dropping Dhunjee, 90 cases wheat Ruttonsee Mowjee.
Lampart s—10 bales hides Hassum Alloo, 27 bales hemp Ebram Joosub, 1,000 bales cotton and 2336 cwts wheat Richie Stewart and Co, 102 bales cotton Thos H Moore and Co, 30 bales hides Hajee Hassom Oomer, 15 cwts gum and 130 cwts horns Allarakhia Sazon, 26 bales hides Khanahamed Nensey, 3525 cwts rapeseed Richie Stewart and Co.
Khedive s—257 bales hides and skins Ewart Latham and Co.

For Genoa.

Manilla—5001½ cwts wheat Volkart Brothers, 20 casks castor oil F. Bozoni.

For Marseilles.

Peer of the Realm s—4284 cwts poppyseed 432 cwts rapeseed and 13 cwts wheat Ralli Brothers.
Manilla s—400 bales cotton L Sinzer and Co.

For Dunkirk.

Cronstadt—13575 cwts linseed Volkart Brothers.

For Calcutta.

Culna s—114 bales cotton Ramjeedass Luckmendass, 100 bales cotton C Rustomjee Sethna.

For Yokohama.

China s—1 case saffron Hajee Abdoola Esmal and Co.

For Hongkong.

China s—2½ cwts horns Tyebally Jafferbhoy, 80 cwts samada stone Byramjee Sorabjee, 203 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co, 112 bales twist Ebrahim Noordin and Co.

HIGH COURT.—July 20.

[Before the Hon. Sir Charles Sargent.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

302-78—Khunderao M—Dorabjee Byramjee Patell vs Bhicaji and others—Arthur and H—Part heard.

636-77—A F Turner—Rajoo Balloo vs Vishnu Ramchunder Ranaday—Muljee and B.

121-80—Tobin and R—Nursoo Syboo vs Ismail Hajee Abdool R—In person.

32-80—Smith and F—Neemchund Keshrichund vs Dayabhoy Tapidass and others—Shapurjee and T.

90-80—Muljee and B—Ahmedbhoy Jamalbhoy vs Currimbhoy Mahomed Jamal and others—Khunderao M.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice West.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

62 77—Tobin and R—The London B and M Bank vs J A Ellis.

450-77—Shapurjee and T—Lapidass Vusjdass and others vs Jadowjee Ludha.

611-79—Shapurjee and T—Amurchund Lalljee vs Lilladhur Waljee.

77-80—In person—Amirudin Abdool Latiff vs Naturally Abdoolally.

Long Causes.

634-79—J C Cama—Avabai vs Dinbai and another—Pestonjee K —Part heard.

673-79—In person [a pauper]—Rowjee Mankojee vs Gunput Tookaram and others—In person—Part heard.

75-79—Janardhan and H—Ramchundra Shamraj Keshar v Vishnu Vasudeo Godbole.

67-80—Chalk and W—Keshow Gottajee vs Ramabai and others—In person.

609-79—Present and W—Varjeevandass Madhowdass and another vs Mahomed Alikhan Ibrahim—H W Payne.

507-79—Crasie L and O—H S King and another vs Lieut Col. M R Bruce.

229-80—R Skipsey—Gunputrao Gorojee vs A D Jackson and another—H Bicknell.

232-80—Shapurjee and T—Jairam Khoosaldass vs Dhurumchund H. rvockchund and another—Crasie L and O.

246-80—Shapurjee and T—Oomajee Lingoo vs Ruckmabai and others—Tobin and R.

128-77—Tobin and R—The London B and M Bank vs Jaffer Khimjee—Tyabjee and S.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Marriott.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

323-80—Balkrishna and B—Ragnrao Raojee Raji vs Ebrahim Khan Yalad Hoosein M H Khan.

218-80—In person—Aga Mahomed Tucku and others vs Abdool Guffur Khan.

256-80—Macfarlane and G—Hajee Haroon Sudich and others vs Omer Jacob—Jefferson B and D.

271-80—Khunderao M—Manockchund Kapoorchund and another vs Gunesh Mackoond and another.

272-80—H W Payne—Luckmedass Khimjee and another vs Bhugwandass Harjuvun and others.

278-80—In person—Eduljee Nowrojee vs C Platte—Settled.

Long Causes.

581-79—Chalk and W—David Hayeem Dewaker vs Sarabai alias Bynabai and others—Hore, C and B and Khunderao M —Part heard.

675-79—Tyabjee and S—Kookibai vs Jamsetjee Hormusjee Francis—Khunderao M—Part heard.

459-79—Tobin and R—The London B and M Bank vs Manoko chund Toolsidass—Khunderao M.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 18th July 1880.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·631
Temperature of the Air	88·0
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·8
Dew Point.....	76.3
Relative humidity of Air	.831
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8.)	6·7
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.) ...	84·9
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	72·9
General Direction of Wind*	WSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	411
Fall of Rain*	0·03
Total fall during month	16·32
„ „ year	37·73
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 19th July.	0·01

*From midnight to midnight.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.—July 16.

Loch, Captain, Political Dep't, on duty, from Indore.

July 17.

Colson, Surg. on duty, from Dhulia.

July 19.

Fuller, Major Genl, R E, from leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—July 17.

Ashburnham, Lieut Col, 6th Rifle, on duty, to England.

July 18.

Loch, Captain, Political Dept, on duty, to Mount Abu.

July 19.

Justice, Quarter Master, 99th Regt, on duty, to Agra.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, June 13.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Station Staff—Captain F deL Morison, 2nd Batn 1st Foot, to officiate as Station Staff Officer at Nowshera, vice Captain Farwell, on field service.

4th Bengal Cavalry—Surg C W Calthrop to the permanent medical charge of the regiment, vice Surg J B Gunn, M B, appointed medical officer Hussar Mily Asylum.

5th Bengal Cavalry—Surg D W D Comins to the permanent medical charge of the regiment, vice Surg Major H Cookson, retired.

12th Bengal Cavalry—Surgn W A Simmonds to the officiating medical charge of the regiment, vice Surg C W Calthrop.

17th Native Infantry—Captain J M W Von Baverhoudt, Wing Officer, to be Wing Comdr, vice Barr, deceased, dated 8th June 1880,

4th Goorkhas—Lieut Col F F Rowcroft, Wing Comdr, to be 2nd in Comd, vice Turton, promoted.

Major J Hay, Wing Officer, to be Wing Comdr, vice Rowcroft.

Major E P Malmwaring, Wing Officer, to be Wing Comdr, vice Hay, seconded for special duty.

Col W Denis-de Vitre, R H A, is directed to proceed from Meerut to Kabul, for duty with the Royal Artillery, 1st and 2nd Divns Northern Afghani tan Field Force. Under clause 7, para 160, Transport Regulations Part II.

With reference to G G O No 380, dated the 2nd July 1880, Major H M Evans, Depy Asst Adjt Genl, is posted to the Eastern Frontier Dist, with effect from the 11th June 1880.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Lieut A S Vesey, 9th Foot, is directed to proceed to England, to join the 1st battalion of his regiment, into which he has recently been promoted. Under clause 7, para. 160, section V, Transport Regulations, Part II [G O 284 of 1878].

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Lieut H Chevers 39th Foot, having been promoted to Captain in the 63rd Foot, is directed to proceed to Umballa to join the latter corps. Under clause 7, para. 160, section V, Transport Regulations, Part II [G O 284 of 1878].

With reference to G O C C of the 16th Nov 1878, Lieut F E C H Gordon-Cumming, Offg Wing Officer on probation 23rd N I, is directed to revert to the 2-2nd Foot.

With the sanction of Govt, the following order is confirmed:—

Umballa Brigade order, dated the 19th June 1880, appointing Lieut Col W L Dalrymple, 88th Foot, to officiate as Brde Major, vice Captain F F F Roupell, 70th Regt, relieved.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Gwalior District Order, dated the 21st June 1880, appointing Captain W B Williams, 62nd Foot, to act as Depy Judge Advocate at a general court martial to assemble at Morar.

Jhansi Station Order, dated the 15th Jan 1880, appointing Lieut Col J Roberts, 81st Regt, commanding depot 26th N I, to the charge of the depot 32nd N I, in addition to his other duties.

Sialkot Station Order, dated the 19th April 1880, appointing Major M Williams, 100th Foot, to the command of the station.

Dated the 24th April 1880, appointing Lieut Col T W W Smythe, 100th Foot, to the command of the station.

Jubbulpore Station Order, dated the 28th June 1880, directing Lieut Col W Thompson, 3rd Madras Lt Cavy, to assume command of the station, with effect from the 25th idem.

Kurram Force Order, dated the 25th June 1880, notifying that Passed Hospl Apprentice J M Carleton officiated as Asst Apothy to a party of convalescents proceeding to Murree, with effect from the 1st to the 11th April last.

Attock Garrison order, dated the 22nd June 1880, appointing Captain A A Maberly, 4th Batty R A Brde, to the command of the garrison, vice Major W B E Ellis, R A, deceased.

1-25th Foot—Regtl order, dated the 22nd June 1880, notifying that Lieut C T Becker performed the duties of Actg Adjt, in addition to his duties as Offg Interpreter, from the 1st to the 13th Oct 1879, during the absence, on leave on medical certificate, of Lieut and Adjt A G S Beadnell.

68th Foot—Regtl order, dated the 25th June 1880, appointing Lieut G T Tew, Offg Interpreter, with effect from the 22nd June 1880, vice Captain W F Woodward, on sick leave.

70th Foot—Regtl order, dated the 28th June 1880, re-constructing the committee of paymastership, as under, consequent on the departure of Captain E R S Brander, on detachment duty :—

President—Local Major J J C Miller.

Members—Captain T L Freeman and Lieut A E Couper.

Captain Major J J C Miller will act as paymaster, on the responsibility of the committee.

11th Bengal Lancers—Regtl order, dated the 8th June 1880, making the following appointments, vice Major R E Boyle, on furlough :—

Major A R Ponsep, 2nd in Comd, to officiate as Comdt.

Captain W I Bax, Sqdn Comdr, to officiate as 2nd in Comd, in addition to his other duties.

36th Native Infantry—Regtl order, dated the 28th June 1880, making the following appointments, vice Lieut Col G C Rowcroft, proceeding on furlough :—

Major A J C Birch, 2nd in Comd, to officiate as Comdt.

Captain F T Goodridge, Wing officer and Offg Qrmr, and Offg Wing Comdr, to officiate as 2nd in Comd, in addition to his other duties.

Captain T E Spencer, Wing Officer and Offg Adjt, to officiate as Wing Comdr, in addition to his other duties.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

Royal Horse Artillery—With reference to G O C C dated the 31st May 1880, page 306, Captain R. Gantt, A.C. Musty, R Brde,] is granted two months leave on medical certificate, to remain in India, in extension of the thirty days preparatory leave therein granted to him.

100th Foot—2nd Lieut A N Carr, [Offg Sqdn Officer on probation 7th Bengal Cavy] to Calcutta, from the 15th July to the 15th Nov, to study the native languages.

10th Native Infantry—Captain D C Hennessy, [Genl List, Infy,] to Darjeeling, from the 9th June to the 9th Dec, on medical certificate, under the rules of 1868.

Indian Medical Service—Surgn T B Pope, [attached to 27th Madras N I] to Bangalore and the Neilgherries, from the 22nd June to the 22nd Dec, on medical certificate, under rule 10 of the Furlough Regulations of 1876.

Surgn A B Strahan, [attached to No 1 Mountain Batty Punjab Frontier Force,] to Murree, from the 28th May to the 15th Oct, on medical certificate, under the rules of 1868.

On the recommendation of medical boards, the undermentioned officers are granted leave to the port of embarkation, for thirty days from the date of, availing themselves of it; and thence to England, from date of embarkation, for the periods specified opposite their names :—

Royal Horse Artillery—Lieut Col and Bt Col B L Gordon, [C Brde,] six months.

Royal Artillery—Lieut J J Porteous, [L Batty 5th Brde,] six months.

51st Foot—Major C K Chatfield, twelve months.

COURT MARTIAL.

Head Quarters, Simla, July 14.

At a General Court Martial, assembled at Peshawar, on Wednesday, the 30th day of June 1880, No 1647, Sepoy Kishen Singh, of the 29th Regt of N I, was arraigned on a charge of having, at Nowshera, on or about the 14th June 1880, used criminal force towards his superior officer, distinguishable as such, Havildar Bookun Singh, of the same regiment, by discharging at him a rifle loaded with gunpowder and a bullet, whereby he wounded the said Havildar Bookun Singh, and caused his death. The Court finds that the prisoner, No 1647, Sepoy Kishen Singh, of the 29th Regt of N I, is guilty of the charge, and sentenced him to suffer death by hanging.

Approved and Confirmed by,
Fred. P Haines, General, C-in-C in India.

Messrs. C. Marcks and Co., of Bombay and Poona, have the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. Menist, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has appointed them agents for the sale of his Celebrated Pebble Spectacles and Eye-glasses, Binoculars, &c.

Mr. Menist makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to obtain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts, and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must be often renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminium cannot be used, for it leaves an indelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

Mr. Menist's Non-pressure Eye-glasses have a spring so made that it may be twisted in any direction without breaking, and they maintain their position when worn without any pressure, or leaving any mark when removed.

His 12 lens "Duchesse" are all Achromatic, and as powerful as Field Glasses.

His Field, Marine and Opera Glasses may be used for hours without causing the eyes to ache.

Mr. Menist has left instruments with Messrs. C. Marcks and Co. which enable them to test each eye separately, for it frequently happens that they differ more or less in power.

Messrs. C. Marcks & Co., for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. Menist's glasses, have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver and Steel frames; and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the "finest Brazilian Pebbles."

Pamphlets may be had on application.

Graefenberg Marshall's Uterine
CATHOLICON,
Known and used for over Thirty Years by the most cultivated and refined among women. Physicians of great ability are now using this medicine in their practice for FEMALE WEAKNESS, and all complaints to which women are subject. It cures NERVOUSNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY, encourages the APPETITE, and assists nature in restoring the system to a perfectly healthy condition. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines,
GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, New York,
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NOTICE.

PASSENGERS TRAVELLING on the B. B. & C. I. LINE can obtain copies of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily Edition on the same day at the Bulsar Station.

Agent : EDULJEE PESTONJEE DESAI,
Wine Merchant.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

WALTON—DELIMA—July 19th, at the Fort Chapel, by the Rev. Fr. C. Cooke, Richard Walton, to Mrs. Rose Delima. No cards.

DEATHS.

MILLIGAN—July 3rd, at Tuticorin, John Curzon Shaw, the infant son of James and Helen Grace Milligan, aged 14 days.

MILLIGAN—July 9th, at Tuticorin, Helen Grace, the beloved wife of James Milligan, Esq., aged 28 years.

All Money Orders, Cheques and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1880.

It can hardly be said that the long debate in the Corporation on the question of the water supply to the city has satisfactorily settled whether the supply in question is likely to prove adequate or the reverse. An immense quantity of water admittedly went to waste during the last year from the Tulsi lake. It was contended by some members of the Corporation that the waste was due entirely to the neglect of the Municipal officers; but this contention is not altogether consistent with the facts. So long ago as October, the attention of the Municipality was drawn to the fact that the waste was going on and ought to be stopped, and in November the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Grant, reported to the Town Council that the question of putting a stop to the waste was under consideration. Some of the speakers in Friday's debate refused to consider the question of waste at all, and boldly asserted that the "Tulsi tea-cup" was never expected to give an adequate supply, and that the gloomy prognostications of Mr. Crawford had been amply borne out, and would be borne out to the end of the chapter, do what we would. According to this school of water doctors, there is nothing for it, now that we have the Tulsi works nearly completed, but straight off to vote them a failure, and to seek the heroic remedy of superseding Vehar and Tulsi altogether by tapping Tansa, or Shewla, or Ewoor. Whether any of these lakes can be brought into use under an outlay of two millions sterling at the lowest, it is not nec

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

FUTILE ATTACK ON GENERAL MACPHERSON'S CAMP.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 19.

General Macpherson's camp was fired into on Friday night at long ranges. Forty or fifty bullets fell into the camp, but no one was hit. Next morning fifteen empty Martini cartridge cases were picked up on a hill over a thousand yards from camp. Reconnaissances show that no parties of the enemy were to be found in any direction during the day. From General Gough's camp, near Istalif, it is reported that Mir Butcha and Us Kheyl robbers keep the villagers in a state of alarm, annoying all who send supplies to the British. Robbers wander about in parties of fifty and sixty, keeping well beyond the reach of our cavalry patrols.

THE AFGHAN POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 19.

A strong consensus of opinion among the leading military and political authorities leads to the adoption of the following policy:—The withdrawl of British troops from Kabul; the Kurrum and Khost valleys to be abandoned, but made independent principalities under an independent chieftain friendly to, and appointed by, the British Government; the line of Kabul and Lundi Kotal relinquished, and the country between the former place and Safed Sang placed in the independent charge of an independent chief; the Kandahar line to continue to be held by British force.

THE EVACUATION OF KABUL.

The British are expected to withdraw from Kabul on the 13th proximo. Fifteen thousand native and five thousand European troops will be retained temporarily, and the Jallalabad line and Khyber will be held by levies.

THE LATE FAMINEIN IN CASHMERE.

THE MAHARAJA'S FAMINE BUDGET.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SRINAGAR, JULY 19.

The Budget compiled by the Durbar from details collected by the various districts of Cashmere has just been completed. It shews that the cost of the late famine was 71,24,653 Chilkee Rupees, or in British India coinage 44,52,783 Rupees. The Cashmere Rupee is equivalent to ten annas British money. This amount includes loss of revenue by certain taxes which the severity of the famine necessitated the Durbar to abolish permanently as well as the expenditure incurred temporarily. The permanent remissions were Rupees 80,893 land-tax; Rupees 2,09,000; grain taxs Rupees 3,96,000 shawl manufacture tax; and Rs. 1,21,688 trades and profession-tax; the relief works are estimated to have cost Rs. 2,05,047 the establishment and maintenance of poor-houses Rs. 80,146; wages of coolies for conveyance of grain, Rupees 5,88,000; money advanced to various contractors for importation of grain Rupees 12,38,124; cost of grain imported by others than contractors Rupees 1,15190. To meet emergencies no less than 115,000 maunds of grain were supplied from the Maharaja's resources at Jhelum and Jummoo. The difficulties of transport rendered it impossible for contractors to bring in the 92 362 maunds of grain agreed upon. An other item in the Budget is Rupees 33,62,495. This amount shows the loss sustained by the Durbar; firstly, mortality among transport animals; secondly, the purchase cost of transport stock; and thirdly, the loss by the sale of grain at low prices. In the famine territory at a rough calculation the grain cost Rupees 20 per maund, and was sold at Rupees three per maund in the depôts. Although the signs of famine have entirely disappeared, there are yet about 600 inmates in the Maharaja's poor-house here.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

MR. DODSON, M. P., UNSEATED.

LONDON, JULY 19.

The Right Hon. J. G. Dodson, M. P. for Chester, and President Local Government Board, has been unseated for corrupt practices by his agents.

THE COMMAND IN IRELAND.

The *Times* of this morning publishes a paragraph stating that General Sir Thomas Montagu Steele, K. C. B., has been appointed Commander-in-Chief in Ireland, in succession to General Sir John Michel, G. C. B.

THREATENING ATTITUDE OF TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JULY 18.

Turkish troops are being rapidly sent to the Dardanelles.

Hobart Pasha has refused to fight the Greeks.

THE EGYPTIAN DEBT.

CAIRO, JULY 18.

The Khedive has signed a decree relating to the liquidation of the Egyptian debt.

LONDON, JULY 17.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats steady.

Fair Dhollera	4 15-16d.
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight ...	1s. 8 3-16d.
4 per cent Rupee Paper.....	81½
4½ per cent. do.	87½
3 per cent. Consols for Account.....	99½
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872.....	119½
Bar Silver	52½

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, JULY 19, 7 a. m.

French Mail steamer Yangtse from China arrived.

We learn that the management of the Mandvi Mills has been transferred to Messrs. Morarjee Goculdas and Co.

Major F. P. Worthy, Bengal Staff Corps, formerly of the Bombay Army, died suddenly of heart disease on Sunday morning at Colaba. The funeral took place yesterday. General Aitchison, General Hewett, and the officers of the garrison were present, and a firing party of 200 men of the 8th N.I. and the Marine Battalion, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Brown.

It is rumoured at Simla that Major O. R. Newmarch, S. C., is to be the new Secretary, in the Military Department, to the Government of India.

Mr. Alfred Clarke Edwards, M.A., barrister-at-law, and Professor of English Literature, Bengal Presidency College, has been appointed officiating Principal of the Rajshahye College.

It is said that Government have stopped the purchase of all animals below Jhelum, and commandeered the orders they had previously issued for the despatch of camp followers to Peshawur and Sukkur, from which places they would have proceeded to the front.

The *Civil and Military Gazette* understands that Colonel Beadon, the popular and energetic Deputy Commissioner of Jalandhar, proceeds on three months' privilege leave, and that Mr. B. Clarke, Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Rawul Pindi, is to act as Deputy Commissioner during Colonel Beadon's absence.

A Madras paper says Sir Neville Chamberlain has again changed his mind, and has countermanded the arrangements that were completed for his visiting Bangalore next week. His Excellency was to have been the guest at Bangalore, during the week, of Mr. Gordon, the Chief Commissioner.

A Chinese paper states that Sir Thomas Wade has been pressing peaceful counsels on Li Hung-Chang, but so long as Prince Ch'un and Tso Tsung t'ang, the Governor-General of Kansu, influence the policy of the Government, it is not likely to be swayed by such advice as Li Hung-Chang may be induced to give.

The P. and O. steamer Ancona arrived at Hongkong at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 22nd June, bringing the English mails of 21st May, in the unprecedentedly short time of 31 days and 7 hours. She made the passage from Singapore in 4 days and 21 hours. This is believed to be the shortest passage on record.

The new silk crop in China promises favourable results, and according to the newspapers received from Japan the crop there also holds out good prospects. The production is expected to be large and of good quality. These facts, coupled with the prospect of a good crop in Europe, tend to show that prices must rule low during the present season.

The daring piratical plot of Chinese on the British steamer Bowen is likely to do good in teaching the masters and owners of vessels that the days of piracy on the Coast of China have not yet died out. One half of the 26 men arrested have been released on a bail of $50, and it is feared that it may not be possible, legally, to connect the most of them with the nefarious plot.

A Chinaman at Hongkong has invented a rifle which is warranted to be capable of firing more rapidly than the Martini-Henry, if the firer only knows how. The Commandant says it is a weapon he would not care to use, and scientific men at Hongkong laugh at it. The Governor, however, will send it home, and take his due share of the farce usual on such occasions.

The idea is gaining ground at Pekin that the probability of an outbreak is nearer and greater than has been supposed. Considerable speculation is, says a Chinese paper, indulged in as to the capacity in which "Chinese Gordon" comes back and the purpose he and those employing him have in view. There seems to be no doubt that he comes to China to serve the Chinese, but opinion seems divided as to whether it is a peaceful or a warlike omen.

A document is in course of signature by members of the Free Church of Scotland, who are prepared to secede in consequence of the action of the General Assembly of the Church in the Robertson-Smith case. The document gives as one of the reasons for secession that the Free Church, in allowing the teachings of Professor Smith, has sunk beneath the level even of such Unitarians as Lardner and Channing, who would have repudiated them with horror.

The *Hochi Shinbun* says that an English man-of-war recently moored in the harbour of Fusan to the intense surprise of the Coreans who, supposing it to be a renewal of the attack of the Ticonderoga, were in a state of the greatest alarm. A special messenger was forthwith despatched to Torai, and all the available soldiers were mustered to repel the invader. Some officers of the vessel landed and proceeded to pay their respects to the Japanese Consul, who received them with the utmost courtesy and kindness.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has declined to interfere with the sentence of death passed upon George Nairns by Mr. Justice White for the murder of the native constable Golab Khan. Sir Ashley Eden's order directs that the prisoner be informed that the Lieutenant-Governor, after giving a full and careful consideration to the facts of the case and to the recommendation to mercy by the jury which has been forwarded to him by the Judge, regrets that he can find no grounds whatever for interfering with the course of the law.

A discovery has just been made in the Talbot gold district in Australia which promises to be of the greatest importance with regard to the future of mining in the district. The discovery was the finding of splendid gold on the bottom of the shaft of the Rip Van Winkle Company. The shaft is situated very near the centre of a stretch of the deep ground, about two miles in length, and the company is the first to have touched it, between the Sadow a Company's claim, which yielded nearly a quarter of a million sterling in gold, and that of the Union Extended Company higher up the lead.

In another column will be found the report of the directors of the Bombay Ice Company, and we notice with satisfaction the successful operations of this useful institution. We understand that a Kurrachee ice Company is formed and that the machinery is now on its way out. It is said that the prospectus of another local company for Poona will be issued in a few days. It is proposed to erect a three ton machine. Poona will doubtless prove a profitable field as ice sent up from Bombay sells there readily at one anna a pound, and when the local factory is erected there the price will be reduced to half an anna. Shareholders in the Poona Company will have the right of being supplied with ice before the ordinary public. It is intended also to establish other factories at Ahmedabad and Bhownuggur.

The Madras correspondent of an up-country contemporary is of opinion that Madras with its suburbs is a funny place. He says:—I yesterday heard of a case in which a gentleman living quietly and comfortably, not 50 miles from Fort St. George, was surprised at receiving a summons home from office. Arriving at home he found his wife in great distress, on account of a native gentleman who was proceeding to take off the doors and windows. The native gentleman produced a warrant empowering him to do so, on account of some money the landlord owed. That the tenant had always duly paid his rent and owed nothing to anybody counted for nothing. The idea of attaching the rent never seemed to have seized the myrmidon of the law. No, he must have doors and windows, and that without giving the tenant an hour's notice to enable him to get another domicile.

The *Printer's Register* says:—The example set by the *Times* of introducing the electric light into its printing office is being followed by more than one establishment on the Continent. At the Bibliographic Institute at Leipsic, the electric light is at present only brought into requisition for late work during the summer months. The composing room of the *New Free Press* at Vienna has been illuminated by it during the last three months, to the great satisfaction of those employed therein. The difference of cost as compared with gas-lighting is in this case very small, being computed at only six shillings per night. Third in number is a Parisian lithographic establishment, that of Mr. Marie, which is now lit by electricity. It is a matter for surprise that none of our metropolitan dailies, with the single exception feerred to, have as yet availed themselves of the refctric light. The additional comfort and security to the compositors on morning papers is certainly a strong argument in favour of its adoption.

The *Madras Mail* informs us that the Government of India have enquired of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief of Madras whether, in the event of the regiments of Madras native infantry, at present serving in Afghanistan and Bengal, being relieved, he can allot them stations in the Madras Presidency, and he is presumed to have replied in the affirmative. Since the breaking out of hostilities with Afghanistan, Rumpa has engaged much local attention. Two, or, perhaps, three regiments are now required in that district, and even if the rebellion be put down, we must, for some years to come, reoccupy with troops the stations in the northern district, which for some time past have been abandoned. As every garrison in the Presidency is miserably below strength, and sentry work is terribly severe, Madras needs all her own men, though one or two stations may perhaps be superfluous. The 1st Regiment Infantry Hyderabad Contingent is at this moment marching from Lingsugar to Raichore. Thence it will come to Madras to be shipped for Coconada, relieving the 3rd Infantry Hyderabad Contingent. Thus Madras is forced to borrow men for the "Duke's own war."

The correspondent of the *Kandahar News* at Khelat-i-Ghilzai writes as follows:—On July 1st information having been received last night that Mahomed Aslam Khan with a large following, had occupied some villages within a few miles of Khelat-i-Ghilzai, Col. Tanner ordered the Detachment of Sind Horse and a wing of the Baluchis to hold themselves in readiness to move out. The Cavalry under Capt. Gordon left the Fort at 1 a. m., and crossing the Tarnak River proceeded in the direction of Doree. At daylight the flanking party on the right observed some mounted men and footmen some distince off. Being in unfavourable ground, Capt. Gordon retired to some open ground on his left rear. The mounted men of the enemy advanced and the number of footmen increased. The Governor of Khelat-i-Ghilzai with his irregulars now appeared on the scene with the news that Colonel Tanner and the Baluchis were close at hand and no further steps were taken until they arrived. Col. Tanner immediately ordered the whole to advance. On reaching some high ground it was seen that the enemy had retired a considerable distance and as we advanced they retired. Our Cavalry were now ordered to follow up the sowars in the direction of, and, if possible, as far as, Doree. After half an hour the Sind Horse gained considerably on the enemy whose numbers had increased to about 150 souls, who began to close in as if they intended to make a stand. Taking advantage of the cover offered by a low spur, the Sind Horse increased their pace and suddenly appeared within 150 yards of the enemy who were crossing a nullah at the foot of the hill some of the Cavalry dismounting opened fire on them, upon which they bolted. Captain Gordon pursuing them. On reaching some level ground he gave the order to charge, which ended in a pursuit. The enemy lost fourteen killed, one prisoner, and two horses captured, wounded unknown. Casualties, Sind Horse one sowar and one horse wounded. It was afterwards ascertained that Mahomed Aslam Khan was one of the party pursued by the Sind Horse, but unfortunately Captain Gordon was unaware of this, otherwise his capture might have been effected.

"The Nonconformist section of the community, it appears," says a London weekly, "is not satisfied with its present representative organ among the London dailies, and the question of starting an independent paper as their special mouthpiece has been mooted. The chief complaint against the existing morning papers is, that no large a proportion of space is devoted to sporting and betting matters, as well as to trials, the details of which are more or less demoralizing. It is certainly singular that London, with its unequalled population, should be far behind Paris and New York in the number of its dailies, but all past efforts to rectify this anomaly have suffered shipwreck. The sums lost in such abortive schemes would, if totalled up, represent a fabulous amount. Among failures of this nature we may instance the *Daily London Journal*, which came to grief after a life of only three days; then there was the late Mr. Murray's daily, the *Representative*, which collapsed after six months' existence. Another daily journal whose career was equally brief was the *Constitutional*, started in 1836. The *Morning Star* was yet another unsuccessful newspaper venture. More recently the proprietors of the *Pall Mall Gazette* embarked a large amount in the fruitless endeavour to make a morning edition remunerative. The *Hour* was no more successful than the *Day*, and as for the *World*, which once promised to be the one thing needed, the paper was never started as a daily organ at all."

This list of failures is by no means complete; it takes no account of the *Iron Times*, the *Morning News* and many other ventures. And it gives no idea of the proportion of the "fabulous sums" lost in this perilous kind of speculation which is to be appropriated to each individual venture. The *Represent tive* had a capital of £150,000, and lost the greater portion of it, although Mr. Disraeli was one of the leading contributors and "all the talents" were at the back of Mr. Murray. The design was to smash the *Morning Herald*, and it signally failed, that paper living for many years after, and then dying of natural causes—want of circulation, and softening of the brain. The morning *Pall Mall* had £80,000 in its chest, but when some £40,000 was hopelessly gone the paper again took its evening shape and still lives. One of the proprietors of the *Hour* had £30,000; when that sum was lost the poor fellow died of anxiety and left his family poor. A whip was made among the Conservatives for more capital; the paper lived until it was spent, and then died, leaving sundry people to regret that it left no assets. With respect to the *Dial*; the Nonconformists tried hard to raise £100,000 to start a paper such as a Christian family might take in. When they had got some £45,000 they decided to put the money into the *Morning Star*, which agreed to put "and *Dial*" after its name, The addition frightened the profane public; they thought the *Star* had become *Dialised*, and its circulation sank. The *Dial* was dropped, but the *Star* itself sank below the horizon eventually. Mr. John Bright could tell how much good Northern money was lost in trying to keep the *Star* from fading. The *Daily News* became its residuary legatee. On that paper £600,000 was sunk before it paid one penny of dividend! The capital with which it started was £150,000, and it had Charles Dickens as its editor. It was very near making shipwreck like the *Representative* in the first year of its existence; it would have been permitted to sink quietly out of sight at various epochs later on, but that so many fortunes were embarked in it that there desperation it was kept afloat. And within the last six or eight years it has begun to pay after twenty years remunerative expenditure. The fact is the public who are accustomed to papers of established character and position, will not trouble themselves even to look at a new daily paper until it has established some claims to their confidence, and while it is doing that the capital flows out day by day like water, nothing comes in, and the concern collapses. That is the history of all the failures.

WEATHER REPORTS.—JULY 19.

Cannanore. 4-12 p. m.—Weather clear; wind W. Fall of rain 66 cents.

Carwar, 5 p. m.—Weather rainy; wind S. W.; thermometer 77·2; barometer 29·878. Fall of rain 1 inch 33 cents.

Mangalore. 4-25 p. m.—Weather cloudy; wind S. W.; thermometer 77·8; barometer 29·95 29·9. Fall of rain 1 inch 5 cents.

Tuticorin 3-20 p.m.—Weather fair; wind S. W.; thermometer 92; barometer 29·84.

Vingorla. 5 p.m.—Weather clear; wind S. W light; thermometer 80. Fall of rain 17 cents.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba.		Fort.		Esplanade.		Byculla.	
	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.
Previously registered...	37	70	39	40	32	81	36	12
July 18 Sunday	0	3	.....		.....		.....	
19 Monday.....	.....		0	40	0	0	0	12
Total.....	37	73	39	80	32	81	36	24
Total Fall, July 19, 1879..	24	16	27	35	*		28	53

Note.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up to 6 p. m. and Esplanade up to 6 a. m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

* No rainfall registered last year; registration commenced this year from June 23.

RAINFALL ON THE G. I. P. LINE.

We have been favoured with the following records of rainfall on the districts intersected by the G. I. P. Railway by the Agent for the week ending 16th July:—

Stations.	Quantity registered up to Friday, 9th July 1880.		Quantity fallen up to 6 p. m. on Friday, 16th July 1880.		Total.	
	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.
Lanauli	60	63	16	26	76	89
Talegaon	15	28	2	30	20	58
Nasik	5	70	3	27	8	97
Deolsai	3	31	0	18	3	49
Nomalwari	1	69	0	11	1	80
Jehur	3	41	0	5	3	50
Barsi	7	68	0	7	7	75
Madha	6	45	0	21	6	66
Mohol	5	98	0	14	6	12
Kem	0	96	0	0	0	96
Hudgi	6	42	0	42	6	84
Nimbora	6	16	0	41	6	57
Sohagpur	15	50	0	80	16	30
Nandgaon	2	47	1	6	3	53
Nadiongri	3	78	1	18	4	96
Chali-gaon	2	36	1	73	4	9
Pachora	4	14	1	4	5	18
Mahoji	4	80½	2	60	7	40½
Mhasawad	3	58	3	61	7	45
Sirodi	3	54	1	53	5	7
Julgaon	2	18	3	42½	5	6½
Nerul	3	19	1	14	4	34
Dhond	2	83	0	0	2	83

RAINFALL ON THE GUZERAT LINE.

RAINFALL TO THE 16TH JULY 1880.

Date.	Pali.		Baroda.		Ahmedabad		Viramgam.	
	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.	Ins.	Cts.
Previously reported.	10	0	10	89	10	33	5	80
July 10	0	34	0	14	3	12	0	40
11	0	25	0	75	0	2	0	16
12	1	42	1	1	1	40	4	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	75
14	3	12	3	60	1	50	0	5
15	7	80	0	66	0	0	0	50
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	18	30	16	95	16	52	11	65

Date.	Kharagorn.		Wadhwan.		Mehmudabad.	
	Ins.	Cents.	Ins.	Cents.	Ins.	Cents.
Previously reported.	3	85	8	46	16	57
July 10	0	35	4	16	1	11
11	0	27	1	4	0	9
12	1	16	0	2	3	72
13	0	75	0	0	1	93
14	0	3	0	0	1	75
15	0	22	0	17	2	67
16	0	5	0	0	0	0
Total.....	6	70	13	85	27	91

Simla, July 14.—The barometer continues falling all over India and Burmah, and especially in Arakan, Assam, Bengal, the Central Provinces and the Carnatic, where the fall since yesterday averages 0·1 in. Pressures are very low at Saugor Island and also in Northern Bengal, but the lowest pressure is at Peshawar. In the extreme north of the Bay the winds are cyclonic, not however as much as indicate a storm. In the Punjab the weather remains fine generally, but Jullunder 9-tenths of rain on the 12th or 13th. In the North-Western Provinces there has been daily rain, at Meerut 3½ inches, Bareilly 1½ inches, and Roorkee 1½ inches. Aligurh also has 3-tenths, Agra 2-tenths, and Lucknow 1 tenth. In Bengal, False Point reports 2½ inches, Cuttack 15 cents, and Calcutta ½ inch. In Rajputana and Central India, Ajmere has ½ inch, Nusseerabad 8 tenths, Goonah ½ inch. In the Central Provinces and Berar Jubbulpore ½ inch, Nagpore 1-tenth. In Bombay, Surat 2-tenths, Ahmedabad 11 tenths, Malegaon the same, Satara 3 tenths, Bombay and Goa 1-tenth, Belgaum 8-tenths. In Madras, Visagapatam 3-tenths, Calicut ½ inch, Cochin 2 inches.—Henry F. Blanford, Meteorological Reporter to Government of India.

THE OPENING OF THE AHMEDABAD AND PALANPUR LINE.

A correspondent signing himself "Eagle Eye" sends us an account of the festivities in connection with the opening of the railway from Ahmedabad to Palanpur. The grand event in celebration of the opening of the W. R. S. R. Line from Ahmedabad to Palanpur, which consisted of a dinner and dance, took place in the workshops at Sabarmati on Monday, the 6th instant. The walls were made of canvas and tarpaulins and the pillars of the roof served to separate the dining room from the dancing saloon; in the latter was a raised platform for the band and both rooms were tastefully decorated with wreaths, flowers and flags, also sketches by an amateur representing an engine, a lion, a unicorn, Prince of Wales's feathers, &c. The table, too, was nicely adorned with vases of flowers, centre pieces, bon bons &c. Messrs. Anderson and Morton and staff certainly deserved the thanks of the company for doing all in their power in a limited time, to make the event pass off with as much *eclat* as possible. At 7½ p. m. the employés of the line—officers and men—assembled, but found to their surprise that there were no signs of dinner. It was rumoured that a slight accident had occurred on account of the heavy rains, whereby the special train from Ahmedabad bringing guests, bread, and ice, &c., was unavoidably delayed. Dinner commenced at 10 p. m. punctually, and it says a good deal for the even temper of the guests that they did not seem at all put out, but, on the contrary, when the band struck up the "Roast Beef of Old England," set to with a hearty appetite. About 100 sat down though covers had been laid for a greater number. Of course there were "scores of ladies whose bright eyes rain influence," and the dresses varied from the princely silk to the humble muslin and tartatan. Towards the close of the dinner, Private Whitly proposed the health of "The Queen," and other toasts naturally followed.

Mr. Conder, the Manager, in reply to the toast of "The Officers and Men of the Open Line," said—

That when they looked back to the work of the last year they might naturally feel proud of the effect of their labours; scarcely a bridge had previously been finished, and now 83 miles of line were open, for good, ot public traffic. (Cheers). Judging of the results financially a lakh of rupees had been made, and he could only hope that this was the beginning of many more lakhs. (Loud applause). In thanking the engineering staff for their energy he especially mentioned Captain Gardiner, whose labours, he said, had been so constant that his health had given way and he was obliged to take furlough home. He was sure that no one would have been more pleased to have been present at that dinner than Captain Gardiner himself, and he was also perfectly certain that he was expressing the opinion of all present when he stated that Captain Gardiner, though absent, would always be remembered by them all for his courtesy and kind disposition. He begged, therefore, to propose the health of the engineering staff. Loud and continuous applause.)

Lieut. Constable, R. E., who was the life and soul of the gay assembly, is supposed to have composed the following speech the night before the dinner; and if the speech does not agree with the one actually given, I hope I may be forgiven.

Ladies and Gentlemen,—In thanking you for the kind way in which you have drunk the health of the engineering staff, I beg to state with the best of Latin authors, "*Si quid me ingenium est O! Indicesquod est enigmum.*" If I have any talent, O! ladies and gentlemen—and I know how small it is—the whole of the credit of it belongs to Sergeant Lean, Mr. Batt and Mr. Gregory. For when I look back into the dim vista of fourteen months ago I see these men standing forth as the authors of the greater portion of the success which we have come here to celebrate to-day. In my humble opinion the velocity and quality of work on the Sarasvati and Umdes, bridges will equal the highest speed known on the Quetta-Kandahar line. It is true that the ingenuity expended upon these structures has not been excessive, but what I particularly wish to bring before you is the untiring zeal and energy displayed by the subordinates to whom the work has been entrusted. I beg to give as my decided opinion that the engineering staff has been particularly fortunate in possessing such an efficient and superior class of subordinates. (Mr. Constable was then uplifted on the shoulders of his subordinates).

Of course it was absurd to expect that any one's speech would obtain a hearing after the one made by Lieutenant Constable, and though one o the subordinates, and also Mr. Morton, attempted an address, the dinner broke up and the people adjourned to the dancing room. Bouquets were handed to the ladies, and though the temperature was that of a vapour bath, dancing was kept up with the greatest spirit till 3 a. m., when supper was announced. After supper one or two more dances followed about when the assembly broke up for good at 4 a. m. Mrs. Conder and the other ladies deserve thanks for the cordial manner in which they associated with all, and it reflects the greatest credit on the management, when it can be stated that not a single man misbehaved himself.

NOTES FROM HEAD QUARTERS.

[It may be the case that the following notes were meant for a contemporary, but have, by some inexcusable mistake, been forwarded to us. We feel bound, however, in the interest of our readers to cast aside any scruples upon this point and to take advantage of the opportunity afforded us of publishing a few specimens of the "Society" paragraphs which have gained for their writer such an enviable reputation for modesty, good taste, and knowledge of the ways of the aristocracy.]:—

I was walking with my friend Lord W. the other day when a splendid barouche drove by containing a very handsome woman who bowed as she passed. "Know who that is?" asked Lord W.

"One of the B's, isn't it," I asked. "Lots of girls aint there?"

"Yes, he replied, that's Lady Sarah; she's just married the Earl of C., you know, spent their honeymoon in the crater of Mount Etna, took a tent down with them, and some tinned provisions, and cooked everything themselves over one of the crevices; stayed down there a fortnight. Looked uncommonly smoky about the gills when they came up, but declared they never *did* pass such a time before—never."

I was chatting with His Royal Highness the Duke of C—— in the park last Wednesday about military matters principally, when I happened to say, "Well, I should not agree with your Royal Highness if I were a civilian." Eh? What I said his Royal Highness. Why dash, blank it dash, nobody would mistake you for a soldier, eh? and he gave me a dig in the ribs with his Royal knuckles which made me gasp again. I winked, and gave *him* a dig in the Royal ribs, and we both laughed heartily. I have rarely seen the Royal boy laugh so much. He then proposed to toss me for a sherry and bitters. I accepted, and we tossed there and then, and His Royal Highness won. We went to the —— Club, hard by, and had our nips, and as I received twopence change I intend keeping the coins in remembrance of the event, and to hand them down as heirlooms, as I fancy few can boast of having tossed for sherry and bitters with Royal George.

H—r M—y was deploring the extravagance in dress now-a-days. "Not in quantity" H—r M—y added, "for I think a little more might be usefully employed about the shoulders, but in quality." Now what do you think this dress cost me? she asked.

"I could not venture to give an opinion Y—r M—y," I answered, "but it is exquisitely neat and great your Royal person as everything does which Y—r M—y deigns to wear."

"Oh! you flatterer," said H—r M—y smiling. "Well, it cost eighteen and two."

What? I exclaimed.

"Eight—teen and tuppence. I give you my Royal word of honor," Her Majesty replied, Let some of my fair friends in Bombay put this in their *chota hazree* cups and swallow it!

I am just off abroad, or I would send you some more items. His Royal and Imperial Highness the Imperial Prince of —— has asked me to join him in a shooting expedition in the Black Forest, and I *must* go. His Royal and Imperial Highness wrote me:—"I have asked you so often that I declare I wont speak to you again if you disappoint me this time. I know what a lazy old beggar you are, and how difficult it is at this time of year to get you away from 'the sweet sunny side, &c.,' but I declare I shall cut you now, if you don't come, and this is my *ultimatum*." So you see I have no alternative as I should be sorry to split with Freddy.

One more and I am done. I was staying with the Duke of X. last week, and after luncheon one day, His Grace grew rather heated in talking about the "Society Journals."

"A dashed lot of snobs writing about their superiors, and calling them Tom's and Harry's," said His Grace, "by gad, I should like to see the infernal cads attempt to call them Tom's and Harry's to their faces. A liberal use of a good stout dog-whip would soon stop that kind of familiarity, by gad."

"I agree with you, Duke. I agree with you," I cried, and so, I have no doubt, do you and your readers.

CORIOLANUS.

Deaths in Bombay.—During the month of April last there were 15,847 deaths registered in the Central Provinces, giving a death-rate of 25·66 per thousand per annum. There were 94 deaths from cholera, 663 from small pox, 9,997 from fevers and 1,370 from local complaints. The number of births registered during the month was 2,501, giving a rate of 41·14 per thousand.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Town Council, 3 p. m.
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.'s meeting, C. H. B. Forbes and Co., 3-30 p.m.
Band, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, Gymkhana, this evening (weather permitting).
Band, H. M.'s Marine Battalion, Apollo Bunder, this evening (weather permitting).
Temple Bar, Concert 9 p. m.

Vessels Arrived.—The following vessels arrived on 18th instant:—Calder (s), from Bussorah. Yesterday—Leo (s), Cardiff; Khedive (s), Calcutta; Calcutta (s), Kurrachee; Bangalore (s), Sydney.

Vessels Sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Stanmere (s), to Malta; Abyssinia, Rangoon.

Prince's Dock.—The dredger Teredo left the dock yesterday.

Assault.—Ismail Isak was yesterday fined Rs. 12 by Mr. Nana Morojee for assaulting Aman Joosub.

Theft.—Lukhman Nathoo was yesterday convicted by Mr. Nana Morojee of stealing a gold ear ornament, valued at Rs. 10, belonging to Pootlee, woman. He was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

A Dishonest Tram Conductor.—Bhickajee Ambajee, a tramway conductor, was yesterday fined Rs. 12 by Mr. Nana Morojee for defrauding the Tramway Company by issuing a tram-ticket non-consecutive in number, contrary to the by-laws of the Tramway Act.

Preparing Fireworks.—Withuldas Purmanundas was yesterday fined Rs. 10 by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee for preparing fireworks without a license from the Municipal Commissioner and also neglecting to take proper care to prevent accidents.

A Noted Character.—Nowrojee Poonja was yesterday convicted by Mr. Nana Morojee of having in his possession without any lawful excuse an instrument used for housebreaking. He being a reputed thief, was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

A Refractory Seaman.—Salvadore Agness, a seaman of the British ship Bride of Lorne, was yesterday sentenced to two weeks' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Nana Morojee for wilful disobedience in refusing to do duty on board that ship, of which he is an articled seaman.

Gamblers.—Juggunath Antoba and thirteen others were yesterday charged, at the instance of Mr. Inspector Longdon, before Mr. Nana Morojee, with being found gaming in a common gaming house at Colaseee Chuckla. They were all convicted. Prisoner No. 1 was fined Rs. 10 and the rest Rs. 5 each.

Fatal Accident.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Sunday last at Colaba on view of the body of Saloo, woman, aged about sixty years, who died from injuries she sustained on the day previous by an accidental fall down a staircase at the Indian Cotton Press, where deceased was employed in picking cotton. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

Assault and Robbery.—Gunnoo Chowan and three other lascars of the Ordnance Department were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of assaulting Ramjee Syajee and prisoner No. 1 was further convicted of stealing a turban, valued at Re. 1, belonging to the same complainant. Prisoner No. 1 was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10 and to suffer one month's rigorous imprisonment, and the other three were fined Rs. 10 each.

Fair at Matoonga.—A fair was held on Sunday last in honour of the *Ekadasi* holiday on the Matoonga Road. From an early part of the day the local trains running on the B. B. and C. I. line set down hundreds of Hindus—men, women, and children—on the Dadur station. A large number of carriages and *veklas* had almost blocked the road leading from the station to the scene of the fair, and it was not until a very late hour in the night that the crowds dispersed, and the place resumed its usual quiet.

Music at the Gymkhana.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Gymkhana this evening (weather permitting):—

March	The Battle of Bhandoop.....J. Schmuck.
Overture	L'Italiana in Algieri.....Rossini.
Selection	Ladi di Chamouni .....Rossini.
Waltz	Olivia .....Marriott.
Quadrille	Arabeken .....Budic.
Galop	Hit and Miss.....Hervé.
	GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Music at the Temple Bar.—Programme of music to be played at the Temple Bar this evening at 9:—

March	Wacht .....Her man.
Overture	Alpenblume .....Titli.
Klosterglocken	Hubner.
Waltz	Frauenlob .....Faust.
Potpourri	Almanach à la Russe.....Waldi.
Quadrille	Operetten .....Faulwetter.
Silver Threads	Boccacchi .....Strauss.
Waltz	Cavalina.....I Masnadieri .....Verdi.
Polka	Aufder Jagd .....Strauss.

Accident.—On last Saturday evening Shaik Hassain, a calasses belonging to Prow No. 3,309, was seriously injured while alongside of the P. & O. steamship China with a cargo of bales of cotton for that vessel, caused by the sudden carrying away of a sling containing four bales of cotton which was being hoisted from the prow into the steamer and one of the bales falling on the man. The injured man appears to have sustained a fracture of the skull as well as a fracture to his collar bone. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

Housebreaking and Theft.—Hurrychund Keshowjee, a grain merchant residing on the first floor of a house situated at Coombarwada Cross Lane, reported to the police on Sunday last that his house was broken into through a window facing the sweepers' gully on the night previous, a small wooden box forced open and currency notes to the amount of Rs. 300 and Rs. 200 in cash stolen therefrom. Another box containing a large amount of jewellery was also found to have been tampered with, but nothing was taken out of it.

The Kapole Banias.

questions relating to opium propounded by the Financial Secretary, embodying a table of prices, &c.

OPIUM.

1. An abundant poppy crop has been gathered in the province of Syechuan, Yunnan, and Kweichow. Little is known in Canton regarding the yield in Shen-Si, Kan-Su, and Manchuria; but it is believed that the prohibitory measures taken by Tso Tsung-tang have considerably hindered cultivation of the poppy in the provinces of Shen-Si and Kan-Su.

2. Nothing is known of what is likely to affect the outturn (*i.e.*, the quantity of crude opium yielded by the crop).

3. Cultivation of the poppy is generally believed to be on the increase. No opium is grown in the province of Kuangtung.

4. During the year before last, 1878, *i.e.*, Kuangsu, 4th year, proclamations against the growth of the poppy were issued generally throughout the empire.

The effect of these, however, has only been to diminish cultivation in districts situated close to official residences, outlying districts being as thickly shown with the poppy as before.

5. The consumption of both native and Indian opium would appear to be on the increase, from the facts that the cultivation of the former is extending, and that the importation of the latter has been gradually becoming greater during the last few years. The two qualities can scarcely be said to enter into competition with each other, the consumers of Indian opium belonging almost exclusively to the wealthier classes. Native opium has a grassy flavour, not popular with those who can afford the more expensive, but more palatable, article imported from India; its cheapness, however, covers its inferiority in flavour, and secures for it the general patronage of the poorer classes of Chinese. The native opium consumed in Canton is procured from the provinces of Sze Chuan, Yunnan, and Kweichow.

6. The present market value in Canton of native opium is taels 374 per picul, of Malwa opium taels 574 per picul, of Patna taels 445 per picul, and of Benares taels 427 per picul. The average value of the tael for 1879 was 5*s.* 9*d.*

The following table has been compiled from the statements of an opium-smoker, who spends $5 a month, out of a salary of $10, upon opium. The average value of the dollar for 1879 was 3*s.* 8*d.*:—

	Price the ball or package of 45 Chinese ounces.	Amount of prepared opium after boiling	Amount of taxation, the ball in Canton.	Amount of dealer's profit in Canton, each ball.	Cost of each Chinese ounce of prepared opium.
	$	Chin. oz.	$	$	$
Malwa ...	24	38	3·20	0·80	0·66
Patna ...	18*	28	3·20	0·80	0·83
Chinese...	—	...	3·20	0·80	0·40

* The ball of Patna weighs from 44 to 46 Chinese ounces.

A. One advantage of Malwa is that it can be cut up, and consequently sold by the ounce in an unprepared state. It is the favourite opium in the Swatow and the Ka-ying (or western) parts of the Kwang-Tung Province. Eighty per cent. of the people around Canton smoke Patna, and ten per cent. Chinese, opium.

B. Malwa produces more prepared opium than does Patna from the same weight of the unprepared drug. All opium smoked on the mainland is boiled on the mainland. The farmer's monopoly at Hongkong makes prepared opium but little cheaper there than at Canton.

C. The precise taxation now laid upon opium was explained in Mr. Hance's despatch No. 70 of the 19th of April 1879. The boiler's tax (local) is $0·4½ the ounce of prepared drug. See Mr. Hance's despatch No. 103 of the 20th June 1879.

D. The prices each ounce are retail prices: 28 ounces of prepared Patna cost about $21 in Hongkong and $22 in Canton. The ball of unprepared opium is now about $2 dearer than it was two years ago.

E. Chinese opium is said to have a "fishy" taste. The leaves in which Patna opium is wrapped are sold and boiled down.

7. Foreign opium, other than Indian, is rarely imported at Canton. Small quantities of Turkish and Persian opium, however, are brought annually to Shanghai.

From C. F. R. Allen, Esq., Her Britannic Majesty's Acting Consul at Shanghai, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce,—No. 24, dated Shanghai, 22nd April 1880.

I have the honour to enclose herewith a copy of a despatch which I have addressed to Her Majesty's Minister at Peking on the subject of the consumption of Persian opium at Shanghai.

From C. F. R. Allen, Esq., Her Britannic Majesty's Acting Consul at Shanghai, to Her Majesty's Minister at Peking,—No. 33, dated Shanghai, 22nd April 1880.

In obedience to the instructions conveyed in your circular No. 2 of the 1st instant, I have the honour to report that I have obtained the following information in regard to the importation and consumption of Persian opium at Shanghai.

The following figures show the amount imported during the last three years:—In 1877, 358 chests; in 1878, 1,946; and in 1879, 2,536.

Of these amounts, 223 chests were re-exported to other ports in 1877, 1,760 chests in 1878, and 2,317 chests in 1879. The greater part of it is sent to the river ports, especially to Chinkiang.

Persian opium strongly resembles inferior Malwa opium in taste and appearance, although a careful examination shows that the balls into which it is made are not so well rolled as those of Malwa. Persian opium, when good and unadulterated, is worth at Shanghai from taels 430 to taels 450 (£111-1-8 to £116-5-0) per chest. Persian opium is, however, often adulterated with sugar before it leaves Persia, and it is then difficult to sell even at a reduction of taels 50 per chest. The quality of the drug has considerably improved of late since the manufacturers have discovered that adulteration does not pay.

Persian opium after it has been transhipped to the outports is not usually sold in a pure state. It is mixed with Malwa, and passed on the ignorant consumer as the more valuable drug. It is also used to improve native opium.

I have every reason to believe that the importation of Persian opium will continue to show an increase until such time as the consumer has found out the tricks of the trade, or until he is content with Persian opium openly sold as such, and not supposed to be Malwa. Hitherto it has been a trade which has certainly paid the manufacturer, the importer, and the Chinese dealer. I think that the importation of Persian opium has the effect of lessening the consumption of Indian opium, seeing that it takes the place of the latter, and is sold up-country as genuine Malwa. At the same time its influence on the consumption of Indian opium will probably only be temporary.

There are at present in stock at Shanghai 500 chests of Persian opium, and 2,000 chests at Hongkong by the last return, I have no trustworthy information on the subject of the coming crop.

I am indebted to Mr. Moses, of the firm of David Sassoon, Sons and Co., for most of the details given above,

I have forwarded a copy of this despatch to the Secretary of the Department of Finance and Commerce at Calcutta.

From A. W. Hewlett, Esq., Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Canton, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce,—No. 67, dated 11th May 1880

In compliance with instructions which I have received from Her Majesty's Minister at Peking, I have the honour to enclose a report relating to the consumption of Persian opium within this Consular district.

PERSIAN OPIUM.

1. It is stated on trustworthy authority that not more than about 4 piculs of Persian opium were imported into this province last year, but none as yet this year. This opium is chiefly consumed in Hueichonfu, west of Canton. The consumption in this part of China, therefore, being so limited, cannot be held to affect seriously in any way the position of other kinds of opium. For some years past the annual importation has ranged between 4 and 9 piculs.

2. A few years ago the sales of Persian opium in this province used to affect Indian opium on account of its cheap cost; but, as it was found a very profitable trade to Persian importers, great competition sprung up; consequently its lay-down price was quickly raised, and importers were at last unable to sell at lower rates than those ruling in the case of Bengal opium, so that both kinds were kept at nearly equal rates, and the sales of Persian gradually fell off.

3. Persian opium made its first appearance in the Chinese market about ten years since. The "touch" of this opium is about 80 or 70, and it is most liked in Formosa, where the Chinese prefer it to Benares opium. The first five or six years the quantity imported was very moderate—*viz.*, about 1 200 to 1,500 chests annually, each chest weighing 1 picul; but of late the arrivals have increased at the rate of 2,000 to 3,000 chests a year. This year the import may be estimated about 8,000 to 9,000 chests. Half the quantity is required for the Formosa ports, and the balance is consumed in Shanghai and the north, partly on account of the high rates ruling there for Malwa opium, and also in part because the drug in shape, colour, and touch is made to resemble Malwa opium.

Persian opium comes free of duty; consequently it pays the Persian importers well. As on our opium a duty of Rs. 750 per chest or picul is levied, it will pay Persians to sell at rates as much as $350 per chest below our opium prices. The price of Persian generally depends upon the price of Malwa and Bengal opium and usually keeps on an equal footing with them.

E. H. PARKER.

From W. S. Stronach, Esq., Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Pakhoi, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce,—No. 8, dated Pakhoi, 4th May 1880.

Under instructions from Her Majesty's Minister, I have the honour to inform you on the consumption of Persian opium in this district.

None of that description of drug is used here; Benares is the only kind imported.

From J. Scott, Esq., Her Britannic Majesty's Acting Consul at Kiungchow, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce,—No. 22, dated Kiungchow, 1st May 1880.

I have the honour to enclose a copy of my report to Her Majesty's Minister at Peking regarding the consumption of Persian opium at this Consular district.

From J. Scott, Esq., Her Britannic Majesty's Acting Consul at Kiungchow, to Sir Thomas Wade, K.C.B.,—No. 10, dated Kingchow, 1st May 1880.

In accordance with the instructions contained in your circular despatch No. 2 of the 1st April last, I have the honour to report that no Persian opium is imported or consumed in this Consular district.

The taste for Patna is largely increasing, the import having risen from piculs 38892 in 1877 to piculs 99250 in 1879; while Malwa has fallen from 320491 in 1877 to piculs 9824 in 1879. Benares is but little smoked. Native opium does not appear in the Customs returns.

THE MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

The main building has been handed over to the commissioners by the contractor. Mr. G. C. Levey, secretary to the commission, returned from his mission to England and the Continent on the 13th inst., coming back in the Orient steamer Lusitania. According to a statement made by him to the Ceremonial Committee, it is highly probable that the Prince of Wales will visit the colonies soon after the Exhibition is opened. Mr. Levey said that he had been honoured with an interview by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on the 28th April last, and had received an assurance that unless some weighty affairs of state interposed he would pay his long-promised visit in October or November. The various works in connexion with the Exhibition are rapidly approaching completion, and it is anticipated that everything will be ready for the reception of exhibits by the end of the present month. The commissioners have decided to close the gates of Carlton-gardens after the 2nd proximo. Thirty-one competitive musical compositions have been received for the inaugural cantata. They have been referred to a subcommittee consisting of Messrs. Ellery president of the Victorian Musical Association, and L. L. Lewis, who are to prepare a selected list for the consideration of the Ceremonial Committee. The British exhibits will number about 800. In New South Wales a vigorous effort is being made to procure a good representation of that colony in Melbourne.—*Melbourne Argus.*

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

The *North China Herald* says—There seems little reason to doubt that China and Russia are nearer a collision than was expected. It is acknowledged that for years matters have been tending slowly but surely in one direction, and that the struggle which has been foreseen for the last three years is sensibly closer upon us than it has ever been heretofore. It is doubtless not in the interest of Great Britain that China should undergo any considerable reverse at the hands of Russia, or indeed of any other Power. Unfortunately, at the moment, nations have a natural tendency to cleave into two sections, the bullies and the bullied, and Russia, having for some time been permitted by the consent of the other Powers to assume the former *rôle* is seeking to place China in the latter. That under the circumstances the influence of the British Minister should be invoked is but natural, and that a British Government should direct its Minister, when applied to, to afford sound and useful advice is both correct and decorous. That a British Government should, moreover, when British interests are at stake, proceed still further and direct its minister to take stronger measures than mere advice is also right and proper, but when once these stronger measures are adopted we conceive it is in honour bound to see them carried out. We fail, however, to perceive in what way our interests can be subserved by the very questionable course being pursued of attempting to raise factions within the Government of a friendly State, and of pitting one statesman or party against another.

Referring to Col. Gordon the same paper observes:—To those in China who have been watching the course of events, the appointment Colonel Gordon seems to afford an assurance of peace, inasmuch as Russia is unlikely to have resort to arms when confronted by a Chinese army led by so redoubtable a commander. At the same time, Colonel Gordon may be depended on not to encourage the Chinese Government in any quixotic crusade against the progress of civilisation in general. The anti-foreign school, headed by Prince Ch'un, is as unlikely to derive satisfaction from his counsels. On the whole moderate men will view with pleasure the appointment of an able and conscientious man to undertake the duties of the important post to which we may feel assured Colonel Gordon has been appointed. The circumstances of the case as well as the character of the man, point to the appointment as one of high authority. As to the judiciousness of the appointment from a Chinese point of view, there can be no mistake. The undisciplined rabble which his energy developed into the "Ever Victorious Army," were sufficiently formidable to tax the energies of better troops and more able generals than are likely to be engaged in a contest with China, and China feels at the moment that diplomacy at St. Petersburg is being employed to force on a quarrel in which the Government at Peking shall be made to appear in the wrong. Under such circumstances it is that the appointment of Colonel Gordon meets with disfavour at the Russian Court. A few months ago China had a force of 50,000 men in Kashgaria, with Krupp's guns and many of the appliances of civilized Western warfare. They have, as we point out in another column, taken a wise step in securing a Generalissimo like Colonel Gordon, and the Russians, if swords are drawn, may not find their work as easy as they expect.

The *Shen Pad* has an article upon the altitude of Russia and America towards corea. It says:—If Russia seizes Corea, then she has a position suited at once for offence and defence. Moreover the lands which encircle China are almost entirely lost to her. Liu-chiu has gone to Japan beyond recall. Ili is seized by Russia and cannot be recovered. France is lying in wait for Annam. England is watching Siam. If Corea be lost too, the enemy will be at the door. However much China may feel at the present moment that she ought to fight for her tributaries, if the circumstances are such that she cannot do it. But still she cannot be content to sit quietly by while the countries which encircle her are destroyed piece-meal, and she feels that the danger which threatens Corea openly, concerns herself very nearly at the same time. Though the fate of Corea, as Corea, is nothing to China; still as the two countries adjoin and their frontiers intersect, the impartial observer can see that the fate of the one is of the utmost importance to the other. The best thing that could be done for Corea would be to make friends with the United States and play them off against Russia. But Corea, alas! is so wedded to her old ways, so utterly careless of consequences, that on account of her old quarrel she repulses the overtures of the United States at the same time as she provokes the wrath of Russia by ignoring her. China should at once send an Ambassador to Corea and arrange matters, and then perhaps the impending danger might be averted. It is to be feared, however, that China will not choose to do this.

By an Imperial Edict dated the 10th June, Chang Chith-t'ung, the writer of the important memorial on the Treaty of Livadia, is appointed a sub-Reader of the Han-lin, he having been only a sub-expositor previously.

Mr. WARTON'S SPEECH.

So the debate was at an end, to every body's satisfaction, and all gladly prepared to stretch cramped limbs by a walk through the lobbies. Who said, 'Stop a moment?' Was it, could it be Mr. Warton? Yes! There was no mistaking that thin pene trating voice; and there he was standing high up on the Opposition side, buttoned to the chin, holding his hands behind him, and suggesting a vague resemblance to the statue of a military hero in Trafalgar-square. A prolonged bowl went up from the moving ranks of the Ministerialists. Mr. Warton gently smiled, bowed slightly, coughed quietly, and fishing a box out of his frockcoat tail-pocket, complacently took a pinch of snuff. Groans ascended from the depths of the Liberal party. Mr. Warton closed his snuff-box triumphantly, restored it to his pocket, arranged his skirts symmetrically, with some deliberation, cleared his throat, and began, 'Sir,' he said abruptly.' O, O!' cried the Liberals, 'Yah, yah!' retorted Alderman Fowler, glowing with gratification. 'Mr. Speaker!' cried Mr. Warton; but his shrill treble was instantly overwhelmed by a storm of intermittent groans, amidst which could be heard at intervals, and as in struggling gusts, the sound of 'Yah, yah, yah yah, yah!' Mr. Warton looked upon his tormentors with pity, and elevating his eyebrows and lowering his tones, slowly and softly remarked, 'Mister Speaka!' A burst of shrieks swept down upon him, but he bore up manfully, and managed to gasp 'Sir!' Louder the tempest howled around him, and again he paused to gather breath. 'O, O, O!' cried the Liberals; 'Yoh, yoh, yoh!' responded the Alderman, slightly changing his note, but calling out with undiminished pleasure and philanthropy. Mr. Warton, recovering, fiercely shook his head, and shouted in stentorian tones, 'Sur!' But a big wave of opposing sound dashed over him, and no more was known of him for several seconds, although the sturdy Alderman continued to exclaim with utmost jollity, 'Yoh, yoh, yoh!' Five minutes went by, and Mr. Warton had made no progress. At last, girding up his loins for a supreme effort, and raising his voice to its extreme pitch, he contrived to jerk a few broken pieces of sentences into the tumult of sound kept up by the Ministerialists. 'Important question, sah!' he declared; and the Liberals deeply groaned. 'Momentous consequences,' added Mr. Warton; and they groaned yet more solemnly. 'I cannot understand the meaning of these noises,' said the hon. member, actually finishing a sentence; and the House cheered him. 'They will not produce the slightest effect upon me,' he stated, stiffly planting his legs apart, folding his arms, and glaring at the Ministerialists. They renewed their disturbance, and it swelled to more than the uproar of a country fair, with its din of rival shows, competing brazen instruments, opposing drums, and resounding gongs, the voice of Mr. Warton breaking in upon the turmoil in short sharp shouts, as if he were an imperative exhibitor commanding the stunned public to 'Walk up, walk up!' Mr. Hall, having gone up-stairs to console a distinguished licensed victualler in the diplomatic gallery surveyed the scene with astonishment. Messrs. Jacob Bright, Courtney, and Norwood looked on from the Peers' Gallery. A slim young gentleman in evening dress, relieved by a white waistcoat, and who was nearly strangled by his tightly-fitting collar, stared in wonderment over Mr. Pender's head from the thick of the throng at the bar. Mr. Gladstone passed the time in writing, and the other Ministers upon the Treasury bench confabulated seriously. Mr. Montagu Scott, seated just below the spot where Mr. Warton stood wrinkling his brows and glancing defiance, took counsel with Sir Robert Carden, and the two held frequent conferences with their neighbours. Still Mr. Warton stood firm. At the expiration of ten minutes, groaning being pronounced wearisome and monotonous, the majority vented their emotions in hollow and protracted moans. Mr. Warton acknowledged the change with a polite obeisance, and, smoothing his brow, placed his hand in his bosom and gazed blandly down upon Sir John Mowbray, Mr. Floyer, and Sir Walter Barttelot, as if inviting them to observe his attitude and take particular notice of what was to come. Gradually a lull occurred, the swirling tempest subsiding into a universal sigh. Mr. Warton laughed, and, suddenly plucking forth his hand, pointed menacingly at the Liberals, and warned them to be reasonable. Immediately the uproar revived in full vigour; but it was discovered that the Alderman had retired from the vocal contest. 'Hear one point!' cried Mr. Warton. 'No, no!' they roared. 'One point!' screamed the hon. member, leaning forward and with neck outstretched—'one point—at a time!' It was no use; they grew noisier than ever. An hon. gentleman rose near him to tender some advice; whereupon the indignant Ministerialists raised a terrific clamour, and the would-be prompter vanished. Not so Mr. Warton. He drew out from some secret recess a dark-silk handkerchief of enormous size, and blew a blast of determination and disdain. Laughter mingled with the tremendous and continued calls of 'Divide!' and as Mr. Warton bent down to catch Mr. Scott's suggestion that he would do well to address the reporters' gallery, the Liberals assailed him with appalling shouts of 'Order!' and 'Chair, chair, chair!' Mr. Warton had been on his legs fourteen minutes when the Speaker interposed to check this private conversation. Mr. Warton's apologies were prompt and profuse. He resumed his erect posture, and, pressing his arms across his bosom, faced the storm, shaking his head furiously, and jerking out with withering sarcasm bitter comments on Liberal tyranny. Twenty minutes had enabled Mr. Glandstone to get through all his correspondence, and he sat meditating with his hand shading his eyes. His party, gaining skill by practice, now contrived to keep up a steady volume of deafening and bewildering sound with comparatively little effort, and it was seen that Mr. Warton was arguing the matter out with himself. His position, his movements, and his intense gravity implied that he was delivering an oration of a highly impressive character; but not a single word of it could be heard by anybody except Mr. Montagu Scott, whose friendly overtures Mr. Warton, grown wise by experience, totally ignored as he pursued in solitary grandeur his lofty theme. During twenty-two minutes the House had been incessant commotion, fruitlessly trying to suppress Mr. Warton. He dominated the impatient and incense assembly in virtue of stern resolve and conscious superiority. He paused, and a hush of expectation fell upon the House. Mr. Warton announced that he had reached his second point. For an instant the House was silent in sheer amazement; but accumulated anger rushed out in a whirlwind of such irresistible force and fury, that Mr. Warton went down before it, and a dreadful crash proclaimed the ruin of his hat. The exhausted assembly crawled through the division lobbies, and Sir Wilfrid Lawson was hailed with re-echoing plaudits; not merely by the House, but by the Local Optionists in the strangers' galleries, who, rising in a body, clapped their hands and cheered until the paralysed officers of the House regained their faculties. Down-stairs, friends and admirers, led by Mr. A. M. Sullivan, were swooping down upon Sir Wilfrid from all sides, and tumbling over Mr. Rylands in the gangway in their eagerness to bestow congratulations upon the victor, whose achievement had closed a week of startling surprises.

THE ARABS OF MESOPOTAMIA AND THE SYRIAN DESERT.

The following letter appears in the *Spectator*, of June 19th:—In continuation of my last week's letter, I proceed to notice the actual condition of Mesopotamia and the Syrian Desert. Mesopotamia, as you are doubtless aware, was till twenty years ago almost wholly independent of the Porte. The villages of the Tigris and Euphrates, above Bagdad and as far north as the caravan-road between Aleppo and Mosul, enjoyed till then the advantage of free life on the Arabian model. In the last century, Gibbon, speaking of Anah, the chief town of the Euphrates, calls it "the actual residence of an Arabian Emir," and notices Tekrit, upon the Tigris, as "a fortress of the independent Arabs." Both are now held by the Turks, but it is hardly fifteen years since the military cordon of the Euphrates was made complete, by a series of blockhouses erected along its right bank by the then pashas of Aleppo and Bagdad. Midhat Pasha, moreover in 1870 built a fortress of considerable pretension at Rawa, on the opposite shore, from which to overawe the Shammar of the Jesireh, or Upper Mesopotamia. The Bedouin Chiefs, who, till the Turkish occupation, exercised protective rights at the riverain districts, were, first, the Ibn Haddals, Sheykhs of the Amarrat. These took tribute of all the oases west of the Euphrates from Kerbela to Deyr. Secondly, the Jerbas, Sheykhs of the Shammar, who held the Jesireh, the villages of the Sinjar, and both sides of the Tigris as far north as Mosul. Thirdly, the Bisshr Sheykhs, better known as the Anazeh, who were paramount on the Upper Euphrates and in the Upper Syrian Desert. All these held the title of "Amir;" and their descendants though shorn of the ancestral dignity and dispossessed of their town authority, are still powerful in the Desert. They still levy tribute from the lesser nomadic tribes and the outlying villages, and are in close communication with the Sheykhs of the towns. The heavy taxation imposed upon all classes by the Imperial Government has made both the town and country Arabs regret their ancient masters; and, in the event of an abandonment of their military stations by the Turks, the Bedouin Sheikhs would return without dispute to their former position as lords and protectors of the rest. During the last twenty years, the Semi-Bedouin tribes of Messapotamia have, through the ever-increasing exactions of their new masters, diminished rapidly in wealth and numbers, and though the agricultural population in the immediate neighbourhood of Deyr, the Turkish headquarters, has been increased, no adequate compensation has accrued to Mesopotamia for her pastoral losses. If we may accept as correct the Consular statistics of 20 years ago, the whole Arab population north of Bagdad must have diminished by fully one-third since it came into Turkish hands. The true Bedouin tribes themselves, though out of the reach directly of the Imperial taxation, have suffered hardly less than the rest. Hampered in their natural intercourse with the towns, and obliged to pay heavily for the right of trading with them, and cut off, moreover, in great measure from the rivers, their resort in times of drought, they have lost considerably in pastoral wealth, and have been driven more than ever to depend on plunder for their maintenance. At the present moment the settled inhabitants of the rivers are in the predicament that the Turkish Government cannot effectually protect, them, nor will it suffer them to protect themselves by acknowledging Bedouin rule. Miserable as this state of things is, I fear not much is to be hoped for in any combined effort of townsmen and Bedouins on this side of the Desert. The Shammar of the Jesireh have suffered terribly from the late seasons of scarcity, and the Anazeh are divided by intestine feuds. Neither clan possesses a chief of sufficient practical ability to coerce or weld together the various interests of their respective Deserts. Faris Jerba, the Shammar Sheykh, though a man of enterprise, has a rival in authority with his people in the person of his elder brother, Ferhan, who has espoused Turkish interests, while among the Anazeh there is a singular want of political character among the reigning Sheykhs. The Turks were fortunate enough to rid themselves a few years ago of the only two men in the Northern Deserts of really distinguished ability. Abd-el-Kerim Jerba they captured through the paid treachery of a rival, and hanged on Mosul bridge. Suliman ibn Mershid, Sheykh of the Gomussa they invited to a conference, and despatched more politely with a cup of coffee. Who shall say that they were not wise in their generation? The tribes of the north, then, are weak, and if it depended wholly upon them to expel the Turks from their position on the Euphrates, Arabian independence would still have long to wait. Fortunately, there are causes at work on the edifice of Turkish dominion more powerful than these, and behind and above the Jerbas and Bisshr Sheykhs stands in the far south a chieftain possessed of a true political idea, and prepared to assert it. Who this chieftain is and what his idea I will explain in a concluding letter, if you can still spare me your attention.—I am, Sir, &c.,

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